

Sinai sheikhs heckle Mubarak

EL-ARISH (AP). — President Hosni Mubarak was greeted with complaints about lack of progress on development projects when he arrived yesterday for celebrations marking the first anniversary of the return by Israel of the last of the Sinai Peninsula.

After brief remarks, in which he praised the late president Anwar Sadat for his role in recovering Sinai, Mubarak snapped, "That's enough for the television and press," and ordered reporters to leave the room.

Mubarak then changed his mind, saying newspaper and news agency reporters could stay if they took no notes. But security guards ignored the distinction and ran out all the reporters.

About 300 persons, among them Beduin tribal chiefs and local government officials, remained in the room for a private session with the president.

Earlier, Mohammed Saleh Nasrallah, chairman of the local

provincial assembly, said in his speech that he wanted to discuss "certain issues and make certain demands."

Mubarak interrupted, telling him, "I have come here to celebrate the recovery of Sinai and there is no room whatsoever to air only demands. This is not the place."

Some members of the audience, however, began shouting that they too had grievances to air. One man, dressed in the garb of a Beduin tribal chief, shouted: "Our palm trees have died, Minister President," apparently referring to irrigation problems in the arid region.

Mounir Shash, governor of North Sinai, spoke of the numerous achievements since regaining the territory, but then added that some projects were lagging. Among them irrigation.

Mubarak then interjected: "OK, I'm appraised of the demand."

Last week, Aly Abu-Zeid, director of the Sinai Development



The body of one of the Americans killed in the U.S. Embassy blast in Beirut last Monday is carried by American military personnel onto a special plane at Beirut Airport yesterday. (UPI Telephoto)

Jemayel: 'No Israel soldiers may remain'

BEIRUT (AP). — President Amin Jemayel has vowed not to sign any agreement that would allow Israel to retain any military forces in Lebanon, hinting the U.S.-sponsored troop withdrawal talks were nearing a dead end.

Jemayel also said in a speech published by Beirut newspapers and broadcast by Lebanon's state radio and television yesterday that Israel's demand for a residual military presence in Southern Lebanon is an unacceptable infringement on Lebanese sovereignty.

"We prefer not to sign or reach an agreement and prefer to let things stay as they are rather than give any non-Lebanese forces any rights on our territory," Jemayel said in the speech he made Friday night to the board of the Lebanese press syndicate.

It was the sharpest attack yet on Israel by the 42-year-old Jemayel since he became president last September. He also said he could not accept the concept of Israel dictating the appointment of Maj. Sa'ad Haddad to be in charge of South Lebanon's security arrangements.

"We do not accept normalized relations, but will settle for a termination of the state of war. There is no way that we would change this position," Jemayel said.

"Lebanon also rejects any form of Israeli military presence anywhere on its soil or any arrangements that would maintain occupation and infringe on Lebanon's sovereignty," Jemayel said. "We also reject the concept of mutual representation."

He said Lebanon would accept the establishment of joint U.S.-Lebanese-Israeli supervisory teams to "investigate and superintend the application of agreements for a temporary period. But these teams will have no field tasks or patrol rights in the south."

A senior presidential aide, who spoke on condition he would not be named, told western reporters last week Israel was demanding to retain a 200-man contingent indefinitely in Southern Lebanon to supervise arrangements designed to shield Israel's northern border from renewed Palestinian attacks.

Jemayel repeated his rejection of Israel's demand that Haddad be reintegrated in the Lebanese Army and put in charge of Southern Lebanon.

"Sa'ad Haddad is an internal affair. It is possible to resolve it only within the context of domestic matters. But we refuse that any decision in this regard be dictated upon us," Jemayel said. "I also find it hard to believe that Israel's security is dependent on a single individual."

Another sign of Lebanon's impatience with the pace of the almost four-month-old withdrawal talks came from Lebanon's elder statesman and ex-premier, Saeb Salam, who urged the Jemayel government to walk out of the negotiations.

"Israel's impossible demands and quest to impose its domination on Lebanon should make Lebanon terminate this kind of negotiations," said Salam, who visited Washington as Jemayel's personal envoy last March.

Jerusalem hopes Shultz will break deadlock

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

In spite of the concern in Israel over indications that Lebanon is hardening its position in the negotiations, and the tension with Syria, Jerusalem will make no new decisions until Wednesday's visit here of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Diplomatic sources in Jerusalem said last night that in view of the tension in the area, the visit of Shultz is seen as highly important, and that there are hopes that he will attempt to advance the stalemated negotiations with Lebanon.

It is expected that Shultz will clarify in his talks with the leaders of neighboring countries, including Syria, what the Syrian position will be when and if an agreement is achieved between Israel and Lebanon.

Shultz's forthcoming visit overshadows all other events in the area at the present, and, according to several political sources, there is a likelihood that the secretary will shuttle several times between Beirut and Jerusalem to bring about an agreement.

This belief is based on statements by President Ronald Reagan on Friday when he announced Shultz's

visit and the need for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Kol Yisrael said yesterday that a "top official" in Israel has welcomed Reagan's statement that Middle East peace negotiations need not include the PLO.

The official was also quoted as saying he hoped Reagan's comments reflected a new American assessment of the PLO's role in the Middle East.

In announcing Shultz's mission, Reagan said that "his primary purpose will be to bring to a successful conclusion the negotiations in Lebanon. We are hopeful that an agreement between Lebanon and Israel can soon be concluded under terms which provide for the security of the borders. I must stress that until all foreign forces are out of Lebanon, that country can not assert its sovereignty and begin real reconstruction. These are basic goals of our Middle East policy."

Political sources in Jerusalem said last night that the things said by Lebanese President Amin Jemayel in his meeting with editors in Beirut over the weekend reflect the hardening of the Lebanese position, which the Israeli delegation to the negotiations had already felt last Thursday in Haide.

Last Friday, Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir met with the Israeli negotiating team to review developments. Reliable sources said that no new decisions were made, and that Israel sticks to its previous position on the controversial issues, namely the future status of South Lebanon militia commander Maj. Sa'ad Haddad and the participation of UNIFIL in the security arrangements in the south.

The sources said Israel would make it clear to Shultz that it is essential that the security arrangements in Southern Lebanon guarantee that it will be impossible for the PLO to re-establish a military infrastructure there that would be aimed against Israel.

The hardening of the Lebanese position, the tension with Syria and Shultz's visit will be the main issues at today's weekly cabinet meeting. The sources said that in view of the latest developments, it is possible that more ministers will support a unilateral Israeli withdrawal to the Awali River — a move which both Lebanon and the U.S. oppose.

But it is still not expected that any significant decisions will be made before Israel hears Shultz on Wednesday.

Shultz heads for Middle East today

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State George Shultz leaves on his first official trip to the Middle East today, going first to Cairo and then Jerusalem.

President Ronald Reagan said on Friday he was sending Shultz "to bring to a successful conclusion the negotiations in Lebanon" for the withdrawal of foreign troops.

The trip follows the collapse of efforts to broaden Middle East peace negotiations to include Jordan, and last Monday's bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut.

Details on his itinerary remained to be worked out, but officials said Shultz would fly to Cairo, Jerusalem

and Beirut. They added that later stops in other Arab capitals were possible.

At the State Department, a senior U.S. official said Shultz would spend about two days each in the three capitals with the "initial emphasis" of the trip being focussed on the need to make progress on the troop withdrawal.

The trip has been under consideration for months, and the official said Shultz is going now because "the timing seems to be right."

The official said that after Shultz visits Egypt, Israel and Lebanon, he will consider further stops in Jordan

and Saudi Arabia, and added, "nothing is excluded."

Shultz has said repeatedly that he was not eager to visit the Middle East until there was a chance that substantial progress could be made. The senior official said that there has not been a sudden breakthrough, but that "the progress has been made over a period of time."

Officials said that during his trip, Shultz would urge moderate Arab leaders to persuade King Hussein to join the overall peace process, despite the collapse of his recent talks with PLO chairman Yasser Arafat. (AP, Reuters)

Reagan downgrades importance of PLO

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan declared on Friday that the Palestine Liberation Organization should not be allowed to impede U.S. efforts to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"Maybe we are making the PLO more important than they are," the president said as he again accused "radical elements" in the organization of blocking King Hussein of Jordan from entering negotiations with Israel.

"The negotiations don't have to hinge on the PLO being present," Reagan said at an informal White House news conference.

His remarks appeared to suggest a major shift in U.S. policy. Since Reagan announced his peace plan on September 1 that policy has depended on Hussein getting the go-ahead from the PLO to negotiate

on behalf of the Palestinians living under Israeli control.

However, after several weeks of bargaining on a mixed delegation with PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, the Jordanian monarch announced on April 10 that an agreement had eluded him.

Reagan, asked whether there was any point in trying to bring the PLO into the peace process, said:

"There has to be a solution to the problem of the Palestinians. I don't think that what an element of that group is doing should turn us away from trying to find a solution to the problem of hundreds of thousands, millions, in fact, of Palestinians who aren't radicals and who simply want something of a homeland."

The president said Hussein had tried to persuade Arafat to let Jordan represent the PLO in talks

with Israel "that will follow the removal of forces from Lebanon."

Arafat, however, "came in with an amendment to what had looked like his willingness to do this, calling for measures that Hussein could not agree to. I could not agree to, none of the other moderate Arab states could agree to," Reagan said.

Reagan also confirmed reports that PLO pilots are aiding the Nicaraguan government in Central America.

"I can tell you that the report is true," he said. "They, like the others from the Communist states, have been in there and are in there."

In a statement issued in Tunis in reaction to Reagan's comment, Arab League Secretary-General Chedli Klibi suggested UN-supervised elections in Israeli-occupied territories to demonstrate the PLO's right to speak on behalf of the whole Palestinian people. (AP, Reuters)

Israel second to Luxemburg in Eurovision

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Luxembourg last night won the 28th Eurovision song contest in Munich with *If I Were a Rich Man* sung by Ofra Haza, receiving 142 points.

Israel placed second, as it did last year, with *Hai*, sung by Ofra Haza, receiving 136 points. Sweden placed third with 126 points, and Yugoslavia finished fourth with 125 points.

U.S. embassy bombers linked to Iran, Syria

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

Sources in Israel are convinced that the car-bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut last Monday was carried out by a fundamentalist Shi'ite organization closely connected to Iran and Syria.

Responsibility for the attack was claimed by an organization calling itself Jihad al-Islami (Islamic Holy War), which experts here believe is the code name of a breakaway faction of the Lebanese Shi'ite Amal militia. The group, headed by Hussein Musawi, is headquartered in Baalbek in northeastern Lebanon, and is thought to have only several dozen committed members. It is known to receive logistical support, arms and training from Iran and Syria.

The Syrians, who control the Baalbek area, have also provided immunity from the Lebanese

authorities. Musawi's group has the support of hundreds of Iranian volunteers who arrived in Lebanon shortly after the outbreak of the war last June. These volunteers are also headquartered in Baalbek.

Analysts here say there were three objectives behind the blast: • It was intended to disrupt the ongoing negotiations on the future of Lebanon — a future that would mean a complete Syrian-PLO withdrawal from Lebanon.

• It was intended to create an opposition climate in the U.S., putting pressure on Washington to withdraw the American forces from Lebanon, or at least limit their involvement in Lebanese politics in the future.

• It was intended to show the government of Lebanon that not even the support of a formidable ally like the U.S. can stabilize the Christian regime of President Amin

Jemayel in what they regard as a Moslem country.

It is not yet known how the car-bomb was detonated, but experts say that even if it exploded electronically, it would not have required great sophistication to prepare the bomb. Experts say it is not difficult to find 250 kilo of TNT or a military vehicle in Lebanon today. They add that it also is not difficult to evade roadblocks.

Musawi's organization is said to be linked to the Iraqi opposition party, also supported by Iran and Syria, which claimed responsibility for two almost identical car-bombings in Baghdad last week. The Iraqi opposition party is composed exclusively of Shi'ites, who although they constitute 66 per cent of Iraq's population, have no power in Saddam Hussein's Sunni-controlled government.

'Times' insists Hitler diaries are genuine

LONDON. — An academic storm raged yesterday over the reported discovery of Adolf Hitler's diaries, but the British newspaper serializing them insisted they were genuine.

The Times Newspapers group, which begins publishing the documents today in *The Sunday Times*, said they had been thoroughly checked out as the dictator's own work — even if much of what he wrote should be taken "with a pinch of salt." The diaries were all written in Hitler's spidery handwriting, according to a team of graphologists.

The Times relied for its authentication on Hugh Trevor-Roper, now Lord Dacre, who wrote *The Last Days of Hitler*. He wrote in *The Times* yesterday that he was satisfied the diaries are not fakes. Trevor-Roper investigated Hitler's death for British intelligence at the end of World War II.

The Times said that in the documents Hitler never hints that he had any direct knowledge of or hand in organizing the Holocaust.

Trevor-Roper writes that Hitler "was determined that his name and authority should never be associated with that squalid business and in his 'testimony for posterity' he is unlikely to have owned to a policy from which at the time he took such pains to distance himself."

But in his entry on *Kristallnacht*, the night in 1938 when synagogues were burned and Jewish shops vandalized, "Hitler deplores such destruction, complaining about the breaking of so much valuable glass."

The Times also says that on the day of the Wannsee Conference in Berlin in 1942, when it was decided to exterminate the Jews, "Hitler has a typical hate-filled passage in which he speaks at the Jews for expecting to be fed and clothed by the Reich while at the same time being its enemies."

"He does not actually state that the Jews were to be liquidated," *The Times* said. "But he

complains that if they could not be resettled in the East and since no other country would accept them, they should be sent to sea and the boats sunk."

The newspaper called Hitler's writings about the Jews an example of his "disingenuousness," and quoted Dacre as saying the diaries must be treated with caution by historians because "most of the content was overt propaganda."

In the first direct quotes released by the *Sunday Times*, Hitler confided to his diary that he was fed up with the womanizing of his propaganda chief Joseph Goebbels.

"The little Dr. Goebbels is up to his old tricks again with women," the newspaper quoted the Nazi dictator as writing.

"Shall issue a secret instruction that I do not wish to have any more of these love affairs by my closest collaborators and the party leaders in the Reich."

The paper quoted Hitler as writing of his SS chief Heinrich Himmler: "This deceitful small animal breeds with his lust for power. This unfathomable little penny-pincher will find out what I am about."

The paper has also said the diaries show Hitler approved the 1941 flight of his deputy Rudolf Hess to Scotland and personally allowed the British army to escape at Dunkirk, France, in 1940.

The diaries — kept secret by the Führer even from his top aides — were reportedly sent out of Berlin secretly only days before he committed suicide in his encircled bunker.

But the plane crashed, Dacre says, and since then, the 60 diary volumes — along with hundreds of other documents, drawings by the Nazi leader and even several unpublished book manuscripts — have been hidden in a hayloft owned by the German army officer who found them among the wreckage.

Dacre does not disclose the officer's name

but says he is now 80 years old. He was persuaded to give up the documents by an unidentified German researcher who tracked him down 2½ years ago, the historian says.

Other British historians, however, openly challenged the authenticity of the diaries, which the West German magazine *Stern* announced Friday had been found after a three-year search. *Stern* owns the diaries and is to begin publishing excerpts tomorrow.

Peter Hoffman, author of a 1979 book on the Third Reich, told *The Daily Mail* from Canada he would be absolutely amazed if the diaries were genuine.

"How could a man in the eye of so many people at such epic times have been a regular diarist...and no one ever made mention of the fact?" he said.

David Irving, a Revisionist historian of World War II, was quoted as telling the newspaper: "I have no doubts; these diaries will be false."

He said he believed they came down the same "pipeline" as papers offered to him last year, faked "to sell to rich American document collectors or even richer gullible Fleet Street newspapers."

An eminent British historian and biographer of Hitler, Lord Alan Bullock, yesterday urged West Germany to form an international commission of inquiry into the reported discovery.

He said the news could herald years of confusion and uncertainty unless the West German government acted decisively.

He urged Bonn to invite German, U.S., French and British historians to join an inquiry that would either authenticate the 60-volume diaries or prove them a whole or partial forgery.

"Otherwise, a lot of political use is going to be made of this and in the end everybody will still be in the dark," said Bullock. "This is so important it must be looked at." (Reuters, AP)

Brazil finds Libyan 'medical aid' planes carry arms

MANAUS. — A midnight inspection by Brazilian air force officials confirmed that four Libyan transport jets detained in Brazil en route to Nicaragua are carrying weapons, explosives and ammunition, presidential spokesman Carlos Atila said yesterday.

The Libyan government stated that the planes were carrying medical supplies when it asked Brazil for permission to land there a week ago for refuelling.

Brazil has protested strongly to

Libya over the incident. Atila said the inspection took place starting at 11:30 p.m. on Friday night after the Libyan crew refused "an invitation" to open the planes.

Air force technicians are now studying the three Soviet-made Ilyushin planes in the Amazon jungle airport at Manaus so they can be moved to a safer place to be unloaded. Following that operation, the same team will fly to the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Rumania asks Begin for deeper ties

A high-level delegation of Rumanian officials left Israel on Friday after a three-day visit in which they expressed Rumania's desire to improve bilateral relations.

Delegation head Floria Dimitrescu, an adviser to President Nicolae Ceausescu, brought a letter from the Rumanian leader to Prime Minister Menachem Begin expressing the wish for deepening relations, it was announced by the Prime Minister's office. Begin, who met with Dimitrescu on Thursday, said he was equally interested in

improved ties. Being also raised the issue of Rumania's recently announced "education tax" on its citizens seeking to emigrate.

Dimitrescu, who has transmitted a number of similar messages from Ceausescu to Israeli leaders in recent years, also had talks with Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Parit and Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir.

Rumania is the only Communist country to maintain relations with Israel after all others broke off ties during the 1967 Six Day War.

PLO signals interest in resuming talks with Hussein

TUNIS (Reuters). — A key meeting of the Palestinian leadership on whether to resume talks with Jordan ended here on Friday with an inconclusive communiqué after several hours of stormy debates, Palestinian sources said.

The PLO's 14-member executive committee "examined a detailed report on discussions with Jordan and current Arab efforts," a brief communiqué said.

The committee reaffirmed the PLO's commitment to resolutions adopted at the 12th Arab summit in the Moroccan city of Fez last September, and will meet again to review the latest developments of the political situation in the last week of May, it added.

The sources said the non-committal communiqué left the door open for PLO chairman Yasser Arafat to restore contacts with Jordan which were broken off last week after he failed to reach an agreement with King Hussein on a common approach to a Middle East peace settlement.

But the meeting, where pro-Syrian hardliners fought hard not to give Arafat a clear-cut mandate to

resume talks with Hussein, fell short of formally calling for fresh talks with Jordan as the PLO chairman has publicly suggested.

However, the inconclusive meeting also did not acknowledge the six months of Jordanian-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Maccabi Netanya clinch league title

Post Sports Staff

Maccabi Netanya yesterday clinched their fifth National League soccer championship.

Netanya's run-away domination of the league was curtailed by defeats in their previous two matches, but they were finally able to indulge in the champagne celebrations yesterday by gaining a point in a 0-0 draw with Bnei Yehuda in Tel Aviv's Hatikva Quarter.

Now Netanya will be seeking to add gloss to their triumphant season under coach Mordechai Spiegler by repeating their double league and cup triumph which they recorded in 1978. (see page 7)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	MAX.	C	F	W
AMSTERDAM	8	15	50	59	Clear
BRUSSELS	7	14	49	57	Clear
BIRMINGHAM	12	23	54	74	Clear
CHICAGO	3	27	81	89	Clear
COPENHAGEN	7	15	50	59	Clear
FRANKFURT	7	15	50	59	Clear
GENEVA	3	17	63	53	Clear
HELSINKI	5	11	50	58	Clear
HONG KONG	22	28	72	82	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	13	25	55	81	Clear
LONDON	10	18	50	62	Clear
MADRID	8	16	53	67	Clear
MONTREAL	8	15	50	59	Clear
NEW YORK	9	18	48	64	Clear
OSLO	7	12	54	65	Cloudy
PARIS	9	18	58	68	Clear
SAO PAULO	19	26	66	79	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	10	18	50	62	Cloudy
TOKYO	13	21	55	70	Cloudy
TORONTO	10	22	50	72	Clear
ZURICH	3	17	55	66	Clear

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The weather report is unavailable today because of a partial strike at the meteorological service.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The Yale Stuart Laboratory was dedicated on Friday at the Weizmann Institute of Science in the presence of his widow, Beth Stuart, his sister, Alice Morrison, and a group of his friends from Phoenix, Arizona, all members of the Phoenix Chapter of the American Committee of the Weizmann Institute of Science. Prof. Roy Caplan of the Department of Membrane Research, spoke at the ceremony on behalf of the Institute.

ARRIVALS

Prof. Christian Anfinson, Dr. Robert Aron, Brunner, Yehuda Asa, H. Thomas Beck, Prof. A. Beloff-Chaim, Albert Bidner, Maks Birnbaum, Gerald Blumberg, Paul Borman, Vivien Clare Duffield, Norman Cohen, Gilbert De Beun, Prof. Martin Kamen, James Kay, Derrick Kleeman, Peter Kleeman, Murray Kotler, Prof. Daniel Koshland, Martha Laub, Morris Levinson, Walter Levy, Charles Lubin, Hermann Mayer, Manfred Moros, Leo Perkel, Isidore Pollack, Dr. J. Pomerance, Prof. Alexander Rich, Barnett Shine, The Hon. David Sieff, Lord Seft of Brimpton, Stephen Sulman, Lord Weidenfeld, Adam Weis, Jacques Wormser, Solly Yach, Prof. Leo Yaffe, and Prof. Alejandro Zallaroni, for the annual meeting of the Weizmann Institute's Board of Governors.

Armenians mark massacre by Turks

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA — The Armenian community today will commemorate the 68th anniversary of the massacre of an estimated million and a half Armenians by the Ottoman Turkish Empire.

There will be a procession at 2.30 p.m. from 14, Sderot Mazouton to the Armenian church in Rehov Khoury.

In a statement, the Armenian community condemns the massacre as the first 20th century genocide and a model for the Nazis' "final solution" of the Jews.

Fire bombs thrown at Israeli car in Beit Jala

BETHLEHEM (Itim). — Four molotov cocktails were thrown at an Israeli car in the area of Beit Jala, near here, on Saturday night. The bottles exploded on the road.

There were no injuries, but the car was slightly damaged.

Security forces closed off the area and conducted searches in a nearby refugee camp.

HOME NEWS

Shamir: Tension with Syria is artificial

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Syrian tension is "entirely artificial, and we have absolutely no intention of attacking Syria," Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told the Industrial and Commercial Club here on Friday.

Syria, he warned, "would not reap glory" if it opened hostilities against Israel. "Syria is aware of this, and so are her allies," Shamir said.

The government policy on the Lebanese situation is shared by the vast majority of the nation, Shamir said, urging people "not to lose their common sense" and to bear losses "until we reach our destination."

The four-month negotiations with Lebanon have not been excessive for this kind of diplomacy, he said. The U.S., he added, "does not

always help us in this task. If we give up our hopes, Lebanon will be among the losers too."

When an agreement is reached, he said, there will be a time-table for withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon. "I hope Syria pulls back too, as it has promised. If it does not, we shall stay put and dig in. We shall find ways to preserve our security until all foreigners leave," Shamir said.

16 bodies flown from Beirut to U.S.

BEIRUT (AP). — After a brief and sombre memorial ceremony, the bodies of 16 Americans killed in the bombing of the U.S. Embassy were flown to Washington yesterday, where they were to be met by President Ronald Reagan.

The flag-draped coffins were carried at slow march aboard a U.S. military C-141 at Beirut International Airport by U.S. Marines, sailors and soldiers, beginning at 7:30 a.m. The camouflage-painted plane took off at 8:29 a.m.

The body of a 17th American among the 47 persons listed as killed in the massive explosion last Monday afternoon will be buried in Lebanon at the request of the family. U.S. Embassy political officer Ryan Crocker said. He would not say which of the victims it was.

About 250 American Marines, sailors and Lebanese commandos stood at attention, presenting arms as the coffins were put aboard the plane. There were no speeches, no rifle salutes and no funeral music. The early morning hush was punctuated only by the sharp commands of the officers.

Red Cross workers said two more bodies of Lebanese victims were found yesterday morning, but U.S. officials did not change their casualty total, since it supposedly includes those who have been declared missing and presumed dead. But it does not include pedestrians and motorists killed by the blast.

Lebanese police have put the death toll at 59, with another six or seven persons missing.

British Minister confers with PLO officials

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Douglas Hurd, a Foreign Office senior minister, met for 45 minutes in Tunis on Friday with Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department. It was the first time that a British government minister has held direct talks with the PLO, though the two met before when Kaddoumi was part of an Arab League delegation.

In the House of Commons Friday, Foreign Secretary Francis Pym said the meeting "represents no

change in our attitude to the PLO. We use our contacts with them to urge acceptance of the principles on which our policy is based."

Britain is still pressing the PLO "to reject terrorism and to accept Israel's right to exist," a spokesman said.

Greville Janner, MP, president of the board of Deputies of British Jews, described the meeting as "a shocking reversal of government policy which can only strengthen the extremists within the Arab world."

15 died in traffic accidents last week

Fifteen persons were killed and 256 injured in 160 road accidents last week. Of the dead, seven were pedestrians and three were children.

One man was killed and another seriously injured outside Ashdod on Thursday night, when a truck collided with two cars which had stopped to allow another truck to reverse.

The dead man was identified as Nissim Franco, 30, of Bat Yam. The

injured man, who was directing the reversing truck at the time of the accident, is Yohanan Avraham, 38, of Holon.

Seven persons, three of them Border Policemen, were injured last night when a car failed to stop at an intersection in Beit Hanina, in Jerusalem, and collided with a Border Police jeep. One of the policemen was seriously injured. All the injured were taken to hospitals in Jerusalem. (Itim)

Aridor against accelerating devaluation

Post-Economic Reporter
Finance Minister Yoram Aridor returned from visits to the U.S. and England on Friday and said he did not support accelerating the devaluation of the shekel.

This confirmed a statement last week by deputy Bank of Israel Governor Yakir Plessner that, in the view of the finance minister, there

was no reason to take such a step which would break the linkage between wages and savings, and prices.

Today Aridor, who met with Israel Bonds activists in the U.S. and diamond syndicate members in London, is to meet with Education Minister Zevulun Hammer to discuss labour relations between the ministry and teachers.

Wiesel wins Belgian literary peace prize

LIEGE, Belgium (Reuter). — Author Elie Wiesel, 54, whose suffering in Nazi concentration camps has served as the basis for his harrowing novels and essays, was yesterday awarded the 1983 International Literary Prize for Peace.

The choice of Wiesel, now a U.S. citizen, for the \$1,500 award inaugurated in 1954 by members of the Belgian anti-Nazi resistance, was made by a jury of men of letters from the French-speaking world.

This year it was awarded for Wiesel's most recent novels *Paroles d'Étrangers* (Foreigners' Words), and *Le Testament d'un Poète Juif Assassiné* (Testament of an Assassinated Jewish Poet).

Wiesel, born in Transylvania, was rescued from the Nazi death camps where his entire family was exterminated. He has won numerous literary awards and is among this year's nominees for the Nobel Peace Prize.

EL-ARISH

(Continued from Page One)

authority admitted to foreign reporters that there had been little progress on many of the grandiose schemes which had been drawn up following the recovery of Sinai.

"We don't have enough money,"

Abu-Zeid said. "In this phase, we will help the pioneers."

Meanwhile, several Egyptian cabinet ministers inaugurated a number of projects in the El-Arish area, including the first 75-room wing of a new tourist hotel, a water desalination plant and a transmission centre to allow Sinai residents to receive the second of the country's two television channels.

Despite the complaints from local officials, El-Arish was decorated with festive banners and placards for the celebration. Banners included: "Palestinians living in Sinai welcome President Mubarak" and "the land of victory greets President Mubarak."

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PLO SIGNALS

(Continued from Page One)

Palestinian contacts had failed as the Syrian-backed minority of PLO hardliners wanted, the sources added.

The talks were aimed at allowing Hussein to enter U.S.-backed peace negotiations following President Ronald Reagan's call last September for Palestinian self-rule under Jordan's tutelage in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Palestinian sources said Arafat left Tunis after the meeting for Fez, where he was expected to inform King Hassan of his outcome and also to discuss prospects for holding an extraordinary Arab summit there in early May as the Moroccan monarch has proposed.

Arab mediators, including Hassan, yesterday were reported trying to resolve the problems preventing the PLO and Jordan agreeing on a joint approach to peace in the Middle East.

Senior Palestinian sources said Hassan was mediating at the request of Reagan, who is keen to keep alive his peace plan. Mediators from Saudi Arabia and Algeria were also involved.

LIBYAN PLANES

(Continued from Page One)

northeastern city of Recife to unload the fourth Libyan plane, a U.S.-built C-130 Hercules.

Earlier Atila had said that "innocent cargo" would be released to the Libyans but that "war materiel" would be held until the government decided its fate.

The Brazilian government had invited both diplomatic representatives from Libya and the planes' crew to accompany the unloading of the four Nicaragua-bound planes. But Libyan diplomat Humi Ashur initially responded that "we will do everything possible to make sure the planes are not opened."

The discrepancy was discovered in Manaus, when a Libyan pilot admitted the real nature of his cargo. The regional air force commander ordered the planes seized.

Nicaragua declared that the arms aboard the Libyan planes were intended for Nicaragua's defence against U.S.-backed aggression and not for guerrillas in El Salvador.

A press statement issued by Nicaragua's UN mission said various types of assistance, including food, medical, technical and military aid, had been sought from different countries "in the exercise of our sovereign right to self-defence."

It added that the planes carried a Libyan "military donation" to the government of Nicaragua, "a gesture of solidarity from the sister people of Libya to a country that is faced with aggression and which the current U.S. administration is attempting to overthrow."

In Bogota on Friday, Colombian Defence Minister General Fernando Landazabal said one of the four planes was carrying weapons for Colombia's largest guerrilla group.

Libya's leader Muammar Gaddafi admitted openly that the planes were carrying arms for the Marxist government in Nicaragua. Brazil detained the aircraft because Libya's original request for permission to land in this country said the cargo was medical supplies.

He expressed regrets over the dishonesty of a Libyan civil aviation official in misinforming Brazil.

Authorities cleared the Manaus airport on Friday, detoured commercial flights and imposed a news blackout.

Army roadblocks were still in effect yesterday morning. (AP, Reuter)

Student games open in capital tomorrow

About 1,000 athletes from 12 universities and colleges in Israel, and over 100 from universities in Austria, Germany and Switzerland will be taking part in the 1983 International Student Games, to be held in Jerusalem this week.

The meet is being organized by the Hebrew University's Department of Physical Education and Recreation, and the Academic Sport Association (ASA).

The opening ceremony is to be held tomorrow in the capital's sports centre in Manabat.



The orchestra from the Niv School for the Deaf in Yad Elihu plays at a news conference to mark an information and fund-raising campaign which begins tomorrow.

Top West Bank doctor may be dismissed

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The head of the Judea and Samaria civil administration has informed Dr. Hussein Obeid, a veteran employee of the military government, that he is considering dismissing him as head of medical services in the West Bank.

Obeid received a letter last week from the civil administration informing him that Tat-Aluf Shlomo Ilyia was considering his removal because of "inappropriate behaviour."

Obeid said last night that Ilyia was apparently angered by a circular sent to medical personnel in the area following the "poisoning" incident last month at the village of Arrabe near Jenin.

"Ilyia apparently misunderstood or has been misinformed about the content of that circular, which referred to the possibility of

hydrogen sulfide poisoning from sewage and how to treat patients exposed to it. The intention and language of the circular were entirely medical," Obeid said.

Sources in the civil administration have indicated that they were displeased with Obeid's role during the "poisoning" episode, particularly an interview he gave to *The Jerusalem Post* without first clearing it with the civil-administration spokesman.

Experts from the World Health Organization and the Centre for Disease Control in Atlanta, Georgia have completed their investigation of the alleged poisoning at Arrabe and Jenin. Their conclusions are understood to confirm that there was accidental poisoning from hydrogen-sulfide at Arrabe, while the subsequent poisoning reported at Jenin and elsewhere was largely psychosomatic.

Call for separate talks with doctors

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The only way to end the doctors' strike is to negotiate separately with each group: items, residents and new practitioners, clinic doctors, specialists, and doctors in such administrative positions as department or hospital directors, says Dr. Shmuel Pinchas, director of Hadassah Hospital.

In an interview on Kol Yisrael weekly newsreel yesterday Pinchas said that although there is much in common in the work of all doctors, there are important differences between the work and responsibilities of each group.

He said that "if some of my colleagues in the Israel Medical Association object to dealing with each sector separately, I think they are making a grave mistake. I simply do not think there is any other way out of the strike."

He said that no one at Hadassah earns the more than \$200,000 monthly which the Finance Ministry has said is the salary of senior doctors. But he said there are individual cases of doctors who hold several jobs simultaneously who do earn large sums.

The doctors' strike has been going on for 34 days.

Ex-Auschwitz guard quietly leaves U.S.

CHICAGO (AP). — A 63-year-old man accused on serving with the Nazi SS at the Auschwitz concentration camp has reportedly left the U.S. to avoid deportation, immigration authorities said yesterday.

Hans Lipschis had agreed in December to leave the U.S. within four months, or face trial on an allegation that he lied on his immigration application by concealing his service in an SS Death's Head battalion at the camp in Nazi-occupied Poland.

Lipschis had declined to challenge the accusation.

George Rayner of the Immigra-

tion and Naturalization Service said that Lipschis' lawyers have stated that their client had left last week, but this has not been officially checked yet.

At the time Lipschis agreed to leave the country, federal attorneys said that he could not be prosecuted in the U.S. for war crimes, but that the West German government would have such jurisdiction.

"That is a matter between Mr. Lipschis and the German government," said Neal Sher, deputy director of the Justice Department's office of special investigations, when the agreement was approved by the U.S. immigration court.

Policeman assaulted while making arrest

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A policeman was injured in Kiryat Yam on Friday night while trying to arrest a man for allegedly assaulting his common law wife.

Sergeant Alex Calpepper, whose nose was reportedly broken, and the woman, who was reported to have facial injuries, were taken to the Rambam Hospital for treatment.

Earl 'Fatha' Hines, jazz pianist, dies

OAKLAND, California (Reuter). — Jazz pianist Earl "Fatha" Hines, whose rhythmic, intricate style influenced many big names in the music world, died on Friday night of a heart attack, age 77, at a Merritt Hospital spokesman said yesterday.

Hines' style was imitated by dozens of jazz pianists. He was unchallenged as a style setter in the 1920s and critics called him a "trumpet-pianist" because of the brassy quality of his playing.

DST. — Clocks in the U.S. will be moved ahead by one hour today at 0600 GMT (8 a.m. in Israel), reducing the time gap between Israel and the U.S. Eastern seaboard to six hours.

IDF man who died in Lebanon is buried

HOLON (Itim). — Rav-Turai Baruch Weizman, killed in a terrorist attack on an IDF vehicle in Southern Lebanon on Thursday, was buried on Friday at Holon cemetery.

Weizman, 39, and a father of five children, was the last of three soldiers to be killed in Lebanon in a two day period last week.

He died when his vehicle came under small arms fire near the town of Rashidiya. A large number of people including his family, friends and comrades attended the funeral.

IDF fired on in East Lebanon

Light arms fire was directed at an Israeli army position in East Lebanon last night. Fire was returned. There were no casualties.

In the Shouf Mountains there were battles reported between Christian and Druse forces.

Northern settlers say 'stand by Haddad'

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Heads of the northern settlements meeting here in emergency session on Friday called on the government not to abandon Major Sa'ad Haddad during the negotiations with Lebanon. They said the government should act to strengthen Haddad's militia.

MK Amnon Linn (Alignment) said the settlers had the right to make sure the gains of the Lebanon war were not wasted.

Settlers of different political persuasions took part in the meeting.

India won't play Israel in ping-pong tourney

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — India have protested to the organizers of the World Table Tennis Championships in Tokyo because they have been drawn in the same section as Israel, an official said yesterday.

J.S. Bindra, president of the Indian Table Tennis Federation, told reporters on leaving for Tokyo last night that he had sent a cable to the organizers saying India would not be able to fulfil their fixture against Israel. Play begins on Thursday.

2 jailed for refusing service in Lebanon

TEL AVIV. — Turai (private) Yosef Sweid, of Kibbutz Kfar Azza, and Shlomo Peretz, of Tel Aviv, have been sentenced to 28 and 24 days detention respectively for refusing to serve in Lebanon. Both are members of the *Yesh Gvul* (There's a Limit) movement.

UK minister to query Soviets about Shcharansky

LONDON (AP). — British Foreign Office junior minister Malcolm Rifkind told the wife of imprisoned Jewish Soviet dissident Anatoly Shcharansky on Thursday that he would call attention to her husband's case on his visit to Moscow later this week.

Avital Shcharansky travelled from Israel to ask Rifkind's help in freeing her husband, a 35-year-old computer specialist serving a 13-year prison term following his 1977 conviction for treason and anti-Soviet activity.

"Mr. Rifkind promised to bring up the subject. But he said he couldn't give a clear indication of how things would go," said Rita Eker, co-chairwomen of Britain's Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry, which sponsored Avital's flight to Britain.

PROTEST. — Eliaz Mayor Gad Katz has sent a telegram to Prime Minister Menachem Begin protesting against the government's failure to send a representative to the city's Memorial Day ceremony for IDF fallen.

TROOST

HOLLAND'S EXQUISITE PIPE TOBACCO



IN TWO DIFFERENT FLAVOURS SPECIAL & AROMATIC

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

Office of the Dean of Students
Scholarship Loans — The Naphtali Kerr Fund
announces

The distribution of Scholarship Loans for the academic year 1982/83 in a ceremony to be held in memory of the 10th anniversary of the passing of the late NAPHTALI KERR

Lecture: Prof. Al Kirschenbaum
Faculty of Law, Tel-Aviv University
"Hessed and Emet"

The ceremony will be held on Tuesday, April 26th, 1983, at 19.00 p.m. in Hall 02, at the Rosenberg Building, Tel Aviv University Campus, Ramat Aviv.

The consecration of the tombstone of our beloved

BEZALEL ELIAV (Liebling)

will take place on Monday, April 25, 1983 (Iyar 12)

We shall meet at the entrance to Har Hamenuhot Cemetery, Jerusalem.

Rita Eliav and Family
Rachel and Meir Silverstone

With deep sorrow we mourn the passing of

JEANNETTE GOLDENBERG

the funeral will leave from 5 Dafna Street, Tel Aviv, on April 25 at 2 p.m.

Husband: Adv. Yehuda Goldenberg
Sons: Yoram Gur, Amnon, Goor and their families.

Please refrain from visits

Talks, films, prizes at Jerusalem Book Fair

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A "children's world," a film marathon, dialogues between authors and prize-giving ceremonies are among the highlights of the Eleventh Jerusalem International Book Fair that opens at Binyanei Ha'Ezra tomorrow morning, with admission for the public beginning on Tuesday.

Organizers of the biennial event expect 70,000 people to attend this year's fair. Approximately 7,000 square metres of display space will be used to exhibit the wares of publishers from 40 countries.

The fair will run until midnight on Saturday, April 30. Visiting hours for the public are: Tuesday through Thursday from 3 p.m. to 11 p.m.; Friday from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Saturday from 7.30 p.m. to midnight. Entrance fees are IS100 for adults, IS60 for children, soldiers and students and IS80 for adults visiting as members of an organized group.

For the benefit of visitors with children, a "children's world" will provide hundreds of books and games, and authors and actors will be on hand to read stories and give performances.

The Jerusalem Cinematheque will present a marathon of films including those based on books at the fair. The marathon will feature *La Belle de Jour*, *The Big Dig*, *The Policeman*, *Sallah Shabati*, *Section 37*, *The Loneliness of the Long Distance Runner* and *Z*.

There will also be encounters between authors. In one of them, Israeli and foreign writers will discuss "Human Rights and the Involvement of Writers." Another dialogue — in French — will conclude with a presentation to the Hebrew University of a sword designed by Jean Cocteau, which was willed to the university by the late Joseph Kessel.

Highlight of the fair's activities will be the presentation of the Jerusalem Prize to author V.S. Naipaul. Previous recipients of the prize include Bertrand Russell, Simone de Beauvoir, Isaiah Berlin and Graham Greene.

Yehezkel Steimatzky, founder of the Steimatzky book shop chain, will be awarded the Friend of Jerusalem trophy, along with Gerhard Kurtze, Antonius van der Heyden, Paul Feffer and Arthur Rosenthal.

Sarid: Knesset body knew 'full objectives' of war

Jerusalem Post Staff

Labour MK Yossi Sarid said yesterday in Beersheba that all the members of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee had known about the full objectives of the Lebanon war 12 hours before it began, but that nevertheless he was the only one to vote against "the adventure" once it started.

Now, Sarid said, the government was desperately trying to regain Israel's position before the war. "The negotiations today do not concern Israel's security, but the government's prestige," he said.

Referring to former chief of staff Rafael Eitan, Sarid described him as not as fanatic as people tend to think — he is not fanatic where risk is concerned. He uses the truth only when the truth does not bother him.

Sarid was thus responding to Eitan's charges in a speech last Thursday in Tiberias that he (Sarid) was the "Deep Throat" (chief eaker) on the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

Sarid reminded his Beersheba constituency of his role as chief of staff, former chief of army intelligence, Aluf (major-general) Yehoshua Saguy, had said there were no leaks from the committee.

unlike the frequent leaks from government sessions — and therefore Eitan had not adhered to the truth in his attacks on those who do not agree with his views.

The chairman of the Alignment's Knesset faction, Moshe Shaleh, has asked the attorney-general to warn Rafael Eitan "to refrain from revealing state secrets and the use of classified material that was in his possession in his capacity as chief of staff."

In a press statement on Friday, Shaleh warned against "a new war of the generals, which will cause grave damage to Israel's security and its image in the world."

Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy succeeded Eitan as Chief of Staff last Tuesday. Shaleh has proposed in the Knesset a private member's bill establishing a "cooling off period" for officers from the rank of aluf-mishne (colonel), which would forbid them from publishing military material, which they handled during their term of duty, or making use of it, for 10 years.

Shaleh also asked the attorney-general to publish written guidelines to the defence minister and the general staff, forbidding military men from intervening in controversial political questions or making a public stand on them.



The first member of Britain's famous Churchill family to be born a Sabra is shown off by her proud mother Emma Soames MacManus, Sir Winston Churchill's granddaughter. The great man's great-granddaughter, Emily, was born at Hadassah Hospital on Mount Scopus. Her mother is the wife of James MacManus, Jerusalem correspondent of the *Guardian* newspaper. (Zoom 77)

Teachers step up work sanctions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — School classes this morning will begin at 9 a.m. instead of at 8 a.m. as part of the teachers' fight for implementation of the Etzioni Commission recommendations. The sanction is planned for today only.

Starting today, and until further notice, teachers will hold meetings during school hours to acquaint the rank and file with the Etzioni recommendations and with the steps taken by the two teachers unions (The Histadrut Teachers Union and the Secondary School Teachers

Association) to have them implemented.

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer and Finance Minister Yoram Aridor are scheduled to meet today to discuss the sanctions. Another negotiating session between representatives of the teachers' unions and government representatives will take place tomorrow.

The Etzioni recommendations include raises for teachers, smaller classes, better working conditions, better teacher training and other improvements in educational standards and teachers' status.

Topol again to portray Tevye in London

By HYAM CORNEY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Israeli actor Haim Topol is to recreate his famous role of Tevye in *Fiddler on the Roof* on the London stage.

He is to open in the show at the Apollo Victoria Theatre in June, 15 years since he played the role and 11 years since *Fiddler* closed its

record-breaking run. The show will run for 96 performances.

Topol told *The Jerusalem Post* how the revival came about. He said: "I was asked to sing *If I Were a Rich Man* in the Royal Command Performance last winter. It proved a huge success and I was approached afterwards by half a dozen producers who wanted to restage *Fiddler*."

Topol said: "I am really looking forward to it. It will be a new challenge because when I first played the role, I was a 31-year-old playing a man of nearly 50. My 'daughters' were not much younger than I was. This time I shall be playing a character of about my own age and my 'daughters' will be very much younger. It will be an exciting experience."

After the *Fiddler* run, Topol will appear on a different stage in a one-man *Topol* by *Topol* show.

28 Nablus students suspected of incitement

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Security forces yesterday detained 28 students from the Al-Najah University in Nablus and were questioning them in connection with alleged incitement they were planning in the village of Al-Kahader in the Hebron district. Eleven girls among them were released yesterday evening.

West Bank sources said last night that the students were on their way to do regular volunteer work which is part of the curriculum of every university on the West Bank.

Military sources maintain that several of the detainees are "known inciters" and that they were held for questioning on the basis of prior intelligence.

A mathematics lecturer at Al-Najah, Adnan Idris, who has been held for more than a week on unspecified security grounds, has been on a hunger strike for several days.

PLO planned to destroy Israeli towns

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Palestine Liberation Organization planned the destruction of Kiryat Shmona, Metulla, Dan, She'ar Yashuv and Nahariya and its vicinity, according to a document found in the organization's Sidon headquarters during the war in Lebanon.

The document, dated July 18, 1981, is one of 126 documents relating to the PLO's "state within a state" in Lebanon that have been edited by Dr. Raphael Israeli of the Hebrew University, under the title

PLO in Lebanon — Selected Documents (Weidenfeld and Nicholson, London, 1983).

The document relating to the planned destruction of Israeli towns is written on PLO supreme military command stationery and states: "The supreme military council has decided to concentrate on the destruction of Kiryat Shmona, Metulla, Dan, She'ar Yashuv and Nahariya and its vicinity... Metulla will be shelled with 160mm mortars (Palestine Liberation Front — As-Sa'iqah). Nahariya and its vicinity will be shelled with 130mm guns —

artillery battalion 1... revolution until victory!"

The bulk of the book consists of classified documents seized by Israel in Sidon and selected for their political significance, rather than for their immediate operational importance. Supplementing the original written documents, whose facsimiles appear in the book, translated, annotated and placed in context, a chapter of oral reports depicts PLO activities in Southern Lebanon and the relationship that the organization formed with the population there.

NEWS BACKGROUND/Robert Rosenberg

Museums check security following theft

Police sources admit there has been little progress in their investigation into the theft of \$5 million worth of antique clocks and other treasures from Jerusalem's L.A. Mayer Memorial Institute of Islamic Art a week ago.

At museums throughout the country, officials are checking their security systems — and, according to police sources, much is lacking. Security at the "Islamic museum," a stone's throw from the presidential residence, was particularly lax.

According to police sources, the museum's security guards were literally asleep on the job, the alarm system had not worked "for months," and individual exhibits were not independently wired to separate alarm systems.

Police say they pointed out the electronic and other deficiencies to museum officials more than a year ago.

In published reports this

weekend, museum officials argued that for financial reasons they were not able to implement many of the police recommendations.

But, as a senior police official noted, "surely a museum exhibiting objects worth millions of dollars could have found the money somewhere to safeguard those objects."

Police sources say that investigation into the robbery is following along several lines. According to one theory, the robbers were out of the country before the discovery of the theft at 10.30 a.m. last Sunday.

Underworld figures, including persons with a known history of art theft, have been questioned by the police, but no one has been held. The country's few art collectors have been questioned, but, given the publicity surrounding the theft, it is unlikely that the stolen items will be sold in Israel.

Police have not discounted the

possibility that the burglars may offer to ransom the stolen items, but museum officials say that they have not been contacted.

The burglary has taken on international dimensions. Interpol has transmitted photos and descriptions of the stolen items to all its branches, and is informed daily about the progress of the investigation.

If the theft was not commissioned, the robbers will have a hard time getting rid of their loot, police believe. No matter how much a museum dealer or private collector may want to acquire the stolen items, they are likely to be deterred by the fact that they won't be able to display them.

But robbers sophisticated enough to find their way into the museum — even given the lax security — must be sophisticated enough to know that finding a buyer may, in the end, be more difficult than the burglary itself.

Egypt to help rebuild Jaffa mosque

By YOEL DAR

Jerusalem Post Reporter
NAZARETH. — The government has decided to accept an Egyptian offer to contribute \$10,000 (IS410,000) and to send two architects to help in the renovation of Hassan Bek mosque in Jaffa, the head of the non-Jewish Communities division at the Religious Affairs Ministry, Dr. Nissim Dana, said on Friday.

Dana told *The Jerusalem Post* that he and the new Committee for Mosque Renovation welcomed the Egyptian gesture, although the contribution makes up only about 1 per cent of the cost of the project. The government has turned down a Jordanian offer to contribute some

40,000 Jordanian dinars (IS4,560,000) for the same purpose.

Dana explained that the committee decided not to accept contributions either from hostile organizations or states which do not recognize Israel.

They reportedly fear that the Jordanian offer aims to extend the Jordanian influence over Israeli Arabs.

Last week a new committee was set up to deal with renovation work at the mosque. It consists of representatives from the Finance Ministry, the Office of the Prime Minister's adviser on Arab Affairs, the Ministry of Religious Affairs and members of the Wakf, the Moslem Trust Committee in Jaffa.

89 UNIFIL soldiers killed in five years

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — UNIFIL, the UN Interim Force in Lebanon, which was established five years ago following the IDF's Litani operation, has lost 89 men, 40 of them killed in action. Another 119 were wounded in action and one soldier was listed as missing, Timor Goksel, the press and information officer, reports in the fifth anniversary issue of the Force's house magazine *The Litani*.

The force, commanded by Lt. Gen. William Callaghan of Ireland and his deputy, Brig. Gen. Noel Chazarrain of France, presently has a strength of 5,821 from 10 countries. The authorized strength is 7,000.

There is a special article about UNIFIL's French engineers company, whose men have demolished thousands of unexploded explosives, originating from eastern and western blocs as well as from those non-aligned in the area under UNIFIL control and adjacent to it. They have suffered many casualties during these operations, the article points out.

Goksel writes that the company has handled 63 airplane bombs, including cluster bombs; 24 missiles, including anti-tank and surface-to-air; 5,600 shells of all types and calibres from 20 to 174 mm.; 280 rockets, including rocket propelled grenades (RPG) and Katyushas; 2,500 grenades; nearly 10,000 cluster bomb units (air and artillery), and 4,500 mines.

Industry leader says pay not eroded

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Eli Hurvitz, the president of the Manufacturers Association, said on Friday that "industry cannot grant its workers wage rises to cover pay erosion and does not need to grant any because there has been no erosion."

He said the issue would come up in discussions with the Histadrut on the wage agreement signed last year.

Hurvitz said the manufacturers had not undertaken to prevent any pay erosion or guarantee real wages and they believed there had been none. He asserted that industrial workers' real wages had gone up.

Speaking to the Maritime and Economics Club, Hurvitz said they would be doing no one any favour if they granted a rise because unemployment would result.

Hurvitz said that because of the government's mistaken exchange rate policy, which had increased the value of the shekel by 23 per cent

against the currency basket, Israeli workers had received a real wage rise compared to European workers.

Hurvitz said that because exports had risen to 50 per cent of the GNP, only an exchange policy that would bring the shekel down to its real value could save exports. He rejected the argument that exports had declined because of the world slump and said Israel's foreign customers were buying less only because the government had priced exports out of the market.

He advocated that the government give priority to closing the trade gap and restrictive budget which would eventually lower inflation, forcing Israel to export and to work harder and thus really prevent unemployment.

CABLE. — A cable television station opened in Kiryat Gat at the weekend, but police say it is unlicensed.

Memphis devotes festival to Israel

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (JTA). — The month-long Memphis in May international festival, which each year honours a foreign country, will honour Israel this year, festival president Tom Hutton has announced. The event will be held from April 30 to May 29.

A variety of Israeli performing groups and artists will appear at the festival. Hutton said that May 1 will be Israel Day, sponsored by Holiday

Inns. Memphis will be host to 22 Israeli art exhibitions in conjunction with the festival. A collection of archeological treasures will be displayed at the Memphis Brooks Museum of Art.

"Israel Past and Present," a world premiere exhibition designed especially for the festival, will be on view at Hickory Ridge Mall. Also at the mall will be "Another Israel," a 16-projector audio-visual spectacular.

U.S. rabbis to make nationwide aliya appeal

NEW YORK (JTA). — The leadership of the organized Orthodox, Conservative and Reform synagogue movements have agreed to work together in a unified appeal for Americans to make aliya, marking the first time aliya has been the focus of such a national effort.

According to Moshe Schechter,

director of the Israel Aliya Centre of North America, a steering committee — yet to be announced — will coordinate efforts toward the designation of a single Shabbat in October as "Aliya Shabbat" when in synagogues across the country, rabbis will deliver sermons urging Americans to consider the benefits of making Israel their home.



The 11th Jerusalem International Book Fair

Binyanei Ha'Ezra, Jerusalem

April 26-30, 1983

Tens of thousands of books from dozens of countries * Publishers in all fields * Jubilee exhibition, marking the book burning in Germany * International meeting of the Readers Association * Aspen Institute, New York, seminar on the future of publishing in an electronic age * Librarians' day * International writers' meet * Exhibition of the books of Jerusalem Prize laureates, V.S. Naipaul * Events and Activities in "The Child's World" * And much more

Open to the public 5 days only!

Visiting hours: Tue., Wed., Thur. 9.00-11.00 p.m.
Fri. 9.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m. Saturday 7.30 p.m.-midnight
Book Fair office: Binyanei Ha'Ezra, Tel. 02-524645
Reduced price tickets for groups: Klat, 8 Shamat, Jerusalem.
Tel. 02-240886, 234081.

Interpharm Laboratories Ltd.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the Beverly Hilton Hotel, 9876 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills California 90210, on Monday, May 9, 1983 at 10.00 a.m. (California time).

ON THE AGENDA:

1. Directors' Report and receiving and considering the Balance Sheet at December 31, 1982 and the Statements of Operations for the fiscal year then ended.
2. Election of Directors.
3. Appointing Kesselman and Kesselman as the independent public accountants of the Company.
4. Miscellaneous.

Shareholders entitled to participate at the meeting are those who were registered as such in the Company's Book of Records as of April 11, 1983. Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting are entitled to appoint a proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the registered office of the Company, Science-Based Industrial Park, Kiryat Weizmann, Ness-Ziona, Israel or American Stock Transfer Company by May 6, 1983.

Harry Shulman
Assistant Secretary

אינטרפארם
למכשירים
מכשירים בנתי
מכשירים בנתי
מכשירים בנתי

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

Special Concert

Conductors: Nicholas Kraemer

Soloist: Carlo Chiarappa, violin

Handel: Concerto Grosso, op. 3, no. 2

Mozart: Violin Concerto no. 5, in A major

Mozart: Symphony no. 33

Elgar: Introduction and Allegro

Tel Aviv Museum, Racanati Auditorium

Wednesday, April 27, 1983, 8.30 p.m.

Tickets: Tel Aviv Museum box office

Discount for Orchestra subscribers

Hazore's Hall, Thursday, April 28, 9.00 p.m.

Jerusalem, YMCA Hall

Saturday, April 30, 8.30 p.m.

In cooperation with the Israel Broadcasting Authority.

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

in support of Art and Culture.

THE ISRAEL SINFONETTA

Music Director:
MENDI RODAN

Subscription Concert No. 7

Conductor: Lior Shambadal

Soloist: Lilian Kallir, pianist (U.S.A.)

Programme: J.C. Bach — Symphony No. 4 in B Flat Major, Op. 3

Mozart — Piano Concerto No. 22 in E Flat Major, K. 482

Beethoven — Cavatina from String Quartet No. 13, Op. 130

— Grosse Fuge, Op. 133

Frank Martin — Concerto for Seven Winds, Timpani, Percussion and Strings

LONDON: "Dazzling — a magic which continually enthralled the ear" — *Daily Telegraph*

Jerusalem — YMCA — Sunday, April 24.

First Chinese official visit to Soviet Bloc in 20 years

PEKING (AP). — In a major sign of improving relations with the Soviet Bloc, Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Qian Qichen will visit Hungary, Poland and East Germany next month, the first such visit in 20 years, foreign diplomatic sources said yesterday.

\$10m. ransom paid to free Hongkong tycoon

HONGKONG (AP). — A Hongkong property tycoon was released unharmed after paying a record \$10 million ransom to his kidnappers, newspapers reported on Friday.

Police confirmed they were investigating a kidnapping report but declined to give any further details. Nor would they confirm the identity of the victim nor the amount of the ransom, reportedly the largest in Hongkong's history.

Newspapers identified the victim as a 30-year-old man named Wong. They said he was bundled into a car by several men in the business district April 12 and released Wednesday after the ransom was paid by his family.

will stop in Moscow on his way home, said the sources. Soviet Foreign Minister Mikhail Kapistov will visit Peking next month on his annual inspection tour and meet Qian, the sources added.

Qian, an expert on Soviet and East European affairs, will accompany Communist Party general secretary Hu Yaobang to Rumania and Yugoslavia next month and then begin his own tour, they said.

China is expanding trade and economic co-operation with Eastern Europe and resuming cultural and sports exchanges.

China also appears willing to resume party relations with Eastern Europe, but many analysts think it is unlikely that the Soviet Union would permit full state and party normalization before Sino-Soviet normalization.

China says normalization with the Soviet Union depends on an end to Soviet support for what China calls Vietnamese aggression, withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, and reduction of Soviet forces along the Sino-Soviet border.

Taiwanese airman defects to China

PEKING (Reuters). — A Taiwanese Air Force officer has defected to China in a U-6A military aircraft, the New China News Agency said yesterday.

Major Li Dawei landed in Fujian Province opposite the nationalist-ruled island after taking off from Hualien airport on the east coast of Taiwan, it added.

It quoted Li, 33, as saying after arriving on the mainland that he was "dissatisfied with social disruptiveness on the island and the rule of the Taiwan authorities."

The last Taiwanese military defector to the mainland was Major Peter Huang Zhicheng, who landed his F-5F jet fighter in Fujian province in August 1981. He was given a 650,000 yuan (\$325,000) reward by Peking, made deputy head of an air force academy and married a former hostess of the state airline CAAC.

Italian actor dies

ROME (AP). — Lamberto Maggiorani, who starred in one of Italy's best known post-war films, *The Bicycle Thief*, is dead at age 73.

Maggiorani was a factory worker, who along with others with no cinema experience, was selected by director Vittorio de Sica to appear in the 1948 production of the movie.



Jim 'Mouth' Purol, 30, of Livonia, Michigan, on Friday broke his old world record of smoking 35 cigars for five minutes by handling 40. Purol, a comedian and a non-smoker, took on the task to raise funds for the American Lung Association. (UPI Telephoto)

Andropov slams U.S. policy on nuclear arms reductions

HAMBURG (Reuters). — Soviet leader Yuri Andropov has stepped up pressure on European public opinion with a sharp attack on U.S. nuclear arms policy in his first direct contact with a major western publication since taking office.

Andropov, in written answers to questions submitted by the West German news magazine *Der Spiegel*, accused the U.S. of failing to respond to several Soviet offers on arms reductions and of meeting Soviet proposals to renounce the nuclear first-strike option, with silence.

"The U.S. administration is keeping to its old one-sided positions, without the slightest desire to take account of the legitimate interests of the other side and to reach a genuine agreement," he said.

The remarks came in the wake of large-scale Easter demonstrations in West Germany and Britain against the deployment of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles this year.

The interview also came at a sensitive time for West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who is due to visit Moscow in the summer in an attempt to find a compromise on the missile issue.

Kohl completed two days of talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Friday in which both affirmed their commitment to deploy new U.S. Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles this year unless the Soviet Union agreed to scrap its own medium-range SS-20 missiles, aimed at Western Europe.

Andropov warned that the stationing of the missiles in West Germany would have major implications for Soviet-German relations.

"Judge for yourself what damage these relations would suffer if West German territory were to be used as a launch-pad from which the Soviet Union and its allies could suffer a nuclear attack. If this happened, it would have the gravest consequences for West Germany itself," he said.

Andropov's rival is absent

MOSCOW (AP). — Konstantin Chernenko, believed to be the chief rival of Soviet leader Yuri Andropov, on Friday missed a top Kremlin gathering for the second time in a week, renewing speculation that he is either gravely ill or out of power.

Chernenko, 71, a protégé of former president Leonid Brezhnev, did not mount the rostrum with other Politburo members flanking Andropov at Kremlin celebrations for the 113th birthday of Vladimir Lenin, founder of the Soviet Communist Party and state.

Last Monday, Chernenko was the only Politburo member missing from a meeting that also brought together the ruling body's deputy

members, secretariat and the party chiefs of the 15 Soviet republics. He has not appeared in public since March 30.

Speculation over Chernenko's political future gained ground earlier this month when he failed to head a Soviet delegation to a Communist congress in East Berlin discussing the heritage of Karl Marx on the 100th anniversary of Marx's death.

East German diplomats who had been told Chernenko would go to the Berlin gathering said later they were informed Chernenko was ill. But western Kremlin-watchers have speculated Chernenko could also be in political disfavour.

U.S. expels three Soviet gov't officials for spying

WASHINGTON (AP). — Three Soviet government officials were expelled from the U.S. this month for spying, the Federal Bureau of Investigation said on Thursday.

FBI director William Webster said in a statement that the officials, who have either left the U.S. or are believed to be leaving, were involved in three separate cases of spying.

In the first incident, Aleksander Mikheyev, a member of the Soviet mission to the UN, tried to secure a highly classified document on Soviet-U.S. relations from an aide to U.S. Congressman Olympia J. Snowe of Maine. He was told of his expulsion on April 20.

In the second incident, Yevgeny Barmyantshev, a lieutenant colonel in the Soviet army who served as assistant military attache at the Soviet

Embassy in Washington, was picked up by the FBI while retrieving eight rolls of film of classified documents from a "drop" in rural Maryland. He was ordered to leave the U.S. last Tuesday.

The third official, KGB officer Oleg Konstantonov, who was assigned as an attache to the Soviet UN mission, was detained by the FBI as he attempted to obtain information on classified aerospace and weapons technology from a U.S. citizen. He is believed to have already left the country.

FBI spokesman Roger Young said that the three cases were closed and no other people were being sought.

He said that the expulsions were not in retaliation for the recent Soviet expulsion of a U.S. diplomat for alleged spying.

Australians throw out Soviet official as spy

CANBERRA (AP). — The Australian government on Friday expelled the first secretary of the Soviet Embassy, charging him with being a threat to national security, Foreign Affairs Minister Bill Hayden announced.

Hayden said Valery Nikolayevich Ivanov had "infringed the conventions applying to the proper conduct of diplomats." He added that he had told Soviet Ambassador Nicolai Soudarikov to arrange for Ivanov to leave Australia within seven days.

Hayden said the government had received evidence that Ivanov was "a professional intelligence officer of the KGB." His actions "had threatened Australia's national security in a way which could not be tolerated by the government."

Soviets and Egyptians sign joint research pact

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egypt and the Soviet Union, expected to normalize diplomatic relations this year, yesterday signed a two-year cultural agreement on joint research, the use of Soviet expertise in Egypt and exchange of

scholarships.

The accord, for 1983-84, was signed in Cairo by Ambassador Yuri Kirichenko, head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's cultural relations department, and his Egyptian counterpart, Ali Al-Hadi.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Thatcher names minister for children's play

LONDON (AP). — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher announced the appointment on Friday of a government minister for children's play.

In a written reply to a question in the Commons, she said that Sports Minister Neil MacFarlane, an under-secretary of state at the environment department, will coordinate government policy on out-of-school play facilities for young children.

Thatcher cited "the importance of play in enabling children to discover themselves and to develop their capacity for initiative and self-discipline."

Buildings sway as quake hits downtown Bangkok

BANGKOK (AP). — The longest recorded earthquake in Thai history sent people rushing into the street in panic on Friday, the Meteorological Department said.

A department official said the quake lasted 15 seconds and registered 5.5 on the Richter scale at its epicentre, located in Kanchanaburi Province about 200 kilometres northwest of Bangkok.

City officials said there were reports of minor damage to some buildings. Some of Bangkok's five million inhabitants fled office buildings in panic and some offices in high-rise structures were closed for the day.

Heavy snowfall extends vote in Iceland

REYKJAVIK (Reuters). — Many Icelanders had to trudge through late-season snow drifts yesterday to vote in parliamentary elections that followed a heated campaign highlighting the island's weak economy.

Though the election for the Althing, Europe's oldest parliament established 1,000 years ago, was scheduled to last only one day, Justice Minister Fridjon Thordarson announced provisions for extensions until today in some areas if recent heavy snowfalls made voting too difficult.

Pope plans visit to southern Africa

VATICAN CITY (Reuters). — Pope John Paul II is planning to visit southern Africa later this year and may make a brief stop in Lebanon on his way home, Vatican sources said yesterday.

The planned visit will probably not include South Africa but will take the pontiff to Zimbabwe for a conference of southern African bishops scheduled for November.

The sources added that the pope might stop for about a day in Beirut on his return journey, depending on the security situation.

Lightning hits 22 Aussie hockey players

MELBOURNE (Reuters). — Twenty-two hockey players were taken to hospital yesterday after being struck by lightning during a college team match at Hamilton, in southwestern Victoria.

One of the men was in critical condition after being given a heart massage at the scene, and another five were detained in hospital where their condition was said to be satisfactory.

U.S. murderer dies in electric chair

ATMORE, Alabama (AP). — John Evans III, convicted for the 1977 murder of a Mobile, Alabama, pawnbroker, Edward Nasser, was put to death in Alabama's electric chair Friday night.

Evans, 33, was the seventh inmate executed in the U.S. since the Supreme Court reinstated capital punishment in 1976 and the first in Alabama in 18 years.

Italian Socialists quitting coalition

ROME (AP). — Socialist leader Bettino Craxi announced on Friday that his party is withdrawing its parliamentary support of Premier Anicoro Fanfani's coalition government, an action that will assure its fall.

Craxi made the expected announcement at a meeting of his party's central committee.

He said the Socialists want general elections to be held in June, one year ahead of schedule, but noted such a decision is up to President Sandro Pertini.

Fanfani's cabinet, Italy's 43rd postwar government, is a coalition of the premier's Christian Democrats, the Socialists, Social Democrats and Liberals. It took office on December 1.

The withdrawal of support by the Socialists would deprive the government of its parliamentary majority.

Kreisky to retire if Socialists lose

VIENNA (Reuters). — Austrians go to the polls in parliamentary elections today that may end a political era after 13 years of Socialist rule under Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

Western Europe's longest serving government leader.

Kreisky, a 72-year-old national "father figure," is seeking reelection for a record fifth term but has made it clear he would retire from politics if his Socialist party is defeated or forced to form a coalition.

"I will take my hat and go, because I am too old to wrangle with other parties within the government," Kreisky has said.

Political analysts are predicting a close finish with the Socialists needing to lose just four of their 95 seats in the outgoing 183-member National Council (parliament) to relinquish their absolute majority and fall into a minority position.

Opposition leader Alois Mock, an energetic 48-year-old lawyer fighting his first general election campaign, is confident his Conservative People's Party will add to its present strength of 77 seats.

Walesa goes back to work tomorrow

WARSAW (AP). — Solidarity chief Lech Walesa jubilantly announced on Friday that he would be allowed to return to his job as an electrician at the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk, the cradle of the independent union, and speculated that the authorities wanted to curb his contacts with the union underground.

"I'm very, very happy, and a little bit surprised," said Walesa, who returns to work tomorrow. "I will resume work at the same post I had before."

Walesa indicated that he thought Poland's Communist government decided to let him back into the shipyards to curb his contact with the underground, before planned Solidarity demonstrations on May 1.

"It also has to do with the pope's visit. It also has to do with my social activities," he said.

Walesa says he met with underground Solidarity leaders during April 9-11, and later tacitly endorsed an underground call for May 1 demonstrations to counter-officially organized marches on May Day.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

MUSIC DIRECTOR: ZUBIN MEHTA

BRAHMS MARATHON

On the 150th Anniversary of his birth with

Guest Soloists

Chamber Ensembles

Orchestra members and guests

The Junior Philharmonic Orchestra

Shalom Ronly-Riklis, conductor

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra

Walter Weller, conductor

Israela Margalit, piano

TEL AVIV, The Frederic R. Mann Auditorium

Sunday, May 8, 1983

MORNING SESSION: at 11.00 a.m. (unnumbered seats)

Sextet No. 1/Piano Quartet No. 1/Cello Sonata No. 1/Trio for Violin, Horn and Piano/Piano Quintet

AFTERNOON SESSION: at 3.30 p.m. (unnumbered seats)

Violin Sonata No. 1/Trio No. 2/Songs for Voice and Piano/Trio No. 3/Trio for Clarinet, Cello and Piano/Tragic Overture/Haydn Variations/Hungarian Dances

EVENING SESSION: at 7.30 p.m. (unnumbered seats)

Violin Sonata No. 1/Cello Sonata No. 2/Songs for Voice and Piano/Clarinet Quintet/Piano Concerto No. 1/Symphony No. 2

TICKETS available at the IPO box office, daily 10-1, 5-7;

Fridays 10-1 only, and at Castel agency.

DISCOUNT to IPO subscribers against

coupon 105 (to entire Marathon)

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coupon 107 (afternoon session only)

coupon 108 (evening session only)

STATE OF ISRAEL



MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

Knesset Voters' Register Law (Consolidated Version) — 1969

NOTICE REGARDING THE DISPLAY OF KNESSET VOTERS' LISTS FOR THE 1983/84 VOTERS' REGISTER

In accordance with Section 35 of the Knesset Voters' Register Law (Consolidated Version) 1969, notice is hereby given concerning the days, hours and places for displaying the Knesset voters' lists for the register of the above-mentioned year.

1. Registration for Knesset Voters' Lists. In accordance with Section 2 of the Law only those listed on the voters' register will be entitled to vote in the Knesset elections. This also applies to those voting in Municipal Authorities elections.

2. Display of Voters' Lists for public inspection. In order to enable people to check whether they or somebody else are registered on the voters' register in proper fashion, Section 33 of the Law stipulates that lists be displayed every year in every settlement for inspection by the public.

3. Times and places of display. This year, lists will be on display from May 1-9, 1983, inclusive, account being taken of religious observance of days of rest. Places and times of display are fixed in accordance with Section 36 of the Law.

In accordance with Section 36 of the Law, each display place in the country will show all lists of voters in which are registered residents of that place, and only those lists.

4. Lodging of appeals. Any person who considers himself discriminated against as not being included in the register or improperly registered, may submit, in accordance with Section 40 of the Law, a request or appeal to the Minister of the Interior through the population registry office nearest his place of residence. Requests or appeals may not be submitted later than May 19, 1983. They must be submitted on the appropriate form, which is available at local population registry offices, and the display points. When submitting a request/appeal, you must show your identity card. Those who do not receive a reply to such a submission by Sunday, June 12, 1983, may lodge an appeal with the court up to June 22, 1983. This appeal, for which there is no charge, must be submitted on the appropriate form, available at the secretariats of magistrates and district courts.

5. Display of Supplementary Voters' Lists for Local Authorities residents who are not Israeli citizens. In accordance with Section 16(a) of the Local Authorities Law (Elections) 1965, the Knesset voters' lists will be supplemented by additional lists giving the names of residents who are not Israeli citizens. Everything stated in this notice with respect to the Knesset voters' lists applies, with appropriate modifications, to the supplementary lists as well. If there are no supplementary lists at a local Council, a special notice will be posted to that effect.

6. The following are the places and times of display, grouped by locality:

Hours of display: Throughout the period mentioned in paragraph 3 above during regular working hours in the offices where voters' lists are displayed.

Places of display: At all district and sub-district population registration bureaus voters' lists will be displayed of all localities falling within the jurisdiction of the district or sub-district concerned. The lists will also be displayed at these offices throughout the year during regular working hours.

Group of Localities "A"

(LOCAL AUTHORITIES)

Displays Points Are:

The list for each Local Authority will be displayed at the Municipality office or the Local Council office. In the following, Local Authorities registers will be displayed also in the following places:

JERUSALEM

34 Rehov Yafa, Municipal Information Bureau.

212 Rehov Yafa, Beit Elah, Department of Water Supply.

Municipality Building, Rehov St. Dimitris.

ASHDOD

Municipality branches, information offices in commercial centres Bet and Dalet, Matnas, Beit Lavron, Vav Quarter.

ASHKELON

Social Welfare Office, Shechunat Shimshon, Information Bureau, Afridar Centre.

BEERSHEBA

Office for receiving applications from the public, Rehov Herzl; Shikun Dalet, Matnas, Rehov David Hamelech.

BNEI BRAK

Rehov Hashomer, Fire Brigade Station.

Rehov Uziel, Etzion School; Shikun Ba'alei Melacha Centre.

BAT YAM

Control Unit, 5a Rehov Weizmann, Hatziya Gov. School, Ramat Yosef, 7 Rehov Rahav.

GIVATAYIM

Rehov Menorah 10, Post Office Agency.

HERZLIYA

Municipality Branch Offices, Rehov Harposdot and 14 Rehov Ha'avoda.

HADERA

Shikun Beit Eliezer, Kaplan School, Givat Olga, Or Lefet School.

HAIFA

28 Rehov Trumpeldor, Neve Sha'anun Local Council.

Kiryat Haim, Municipality offices, 14 Ahi Eilat Rd.

Har Hacarmel, Council offices, Moriah Rd.

The Moriah Cinema, Information Bureau, Egged Bus Station.

TIBERIAS

Upper Tiberias, Shikun Dalet, Amikar Office.

MA'ALOT TARSHIHA

Ma'alot Local Council Offices, Kindergarten, Beit Moyné Daud, Tarshiha.

NETANYA

Shikun Dora, Sinal School, Shikun Dvir, La'olah, School.

Kiryat Zans State Religious School, Shikun Vatikim, Alonim School.

AFULA

Upper Afula, Alumot State School.

ACRE

North Acre, Bialik School, Shikunim, Ramban School.

PETAH TIKVA

Ma'abarot Amishav school, Yad Lebanim house.

SAFAD

Cultural Centre, Shikun Canaan.

KIRYAT GAT

Kupat Holim office, Sderot Gat.

RISHON LEZION

Municipal offices, Ramat Eliahu, Municipal offices, Aliya St, Shikun Mizrah.

REHOVOT

Kfar Zemuga State School, Sh'arayim State Religious School.

RAMLA

Shechunat Giora, Sharett State School.

RAMAT GAN

Shechunat Ramat Amidar, Project office.

Rehov Hadar, corner Rehov Hatikva, Hagiv'a State School, Matnas, Ramat Hashikma.

TEL AVIV-YAFO

Municipal Information Bureaus: Area administration offices: 19 Brodetsky; 73 Kehilat Varsha, Hadar Yosef; 48 Olei Hagardim, Ramat Hayal; 20 Derech Hashalom, Bitaron Quarter; 136 Derech Shlomo, Shapira Quarter; 3 Nahal Habesor, Jaffa.

In all settlements in the district of, or administered by area councils, list will be displayed at the local committee offices, or at the secretariat in each settlement.

Group of Localities "B"

(Lacking municipal status)

PLACES AND HOURS OF DISPLAY

At all Ministry of the Interior district population bureaus, during regular office hours. The register will also be on display at the following places, 4-7 p.m.:

Alon Moreh — secretariat.

Ivan — at the school.

Um al Kutuf — at the school.

Ohalei — institute secretariat.

Buena, Baria — at the school.

Beit Hashmonai — Public Library.

Biada — the house of Muhammed Kasseem Jabrin.

Bir el Machsur — the house of Hussein Kasseem Hujrat; the house of Muhammed Hasein Gedida.

Gazelin — at the school.

Juamias — the house of Mufti Muhammed Aweid.

Grifat — the house of Ali Almuhamad.

Dahi — at the school.

Harduf — secretariat.

Salifa, Zabit (1) — at the school.

Zabit (2) — the house of Saleh Hassan Hallel.

Wadi Hamman — the house of Edros Atia Jiwad.

Zarzir — state school.

Hajira — mchutar.

Hu'aled — mchutar.

In the Supreme Court sitting as the High Court of Justice before Justice Dv. Levin, Justice Yehuda Cohen and Justice Gv. Bach in the matter between Amnon Zichroni, petitioner, versus the Board of Directors of the Broadcasting Authority, respondents (H.C. 243/82).

ON APRIL 19, 1982 the Board of Directors of the Broadcasting Authority adopted the following resolution:

"1. The Board is conscious of the duty of the Authority to provide listeners and viewers with adequate and reliable information of what occurs in the Land of Israel and the world. The radio and television will therefore continue to report events in Judea, Samaria and Gaza, subject to the professional considerations of the various departmental directors.

2. There will be no broadcast or television of interviews initiated by the Authority with elements which have declared their hostility to, or fight against, the State of Israel. The Palestine Liberation Organization is such an element. No interview, therefore, with public figures identified as regarding the PLO as the sole or legitimate representative of the Arabs in Judea, Samaria and Gaza, will be broadcast or televised.

On April 24, 1982, the court issued an order nisi calling upon the respondents to show cause why the directive in paragraph 2 of the resolution relating to interviews with public figures should not be set aside.

On May 17, 1982, the board passed an amended resolution adding a statement at the beginning of paragraph 2 that the Broadcasting Authority is not obliged to provide a platform for enemy propaganda, and adding a paragraph authorizing medium directors to permit the publication, by reporters or announcers, of opinions expressed by the public figures referred to. The concluding portion of paragraph 2, however, was left intact.

The petitioner argued, in the main, that his right as a citizen to receive full information of events included the right to see and hear the persons interviewed so as to be better able to judge their intentions, and the directive relating to "public figures" was far too wide.

IN GIVING his judgment, Justice Dv. Levin dealt first with the petitioner's standing before the court. The petitioner, he said, had described himself as an advocate who had paid his radio and television fees, and was particularly concerned with events and opinions related to the administered areas.

Not everyone, however, was entitled to petition the High Court of Justice, for, as a general rule, a petitioner had to show that some personal private right of his had been infringed.

Nevertheless, since the petitioner had raised a question of great public importance relating to Israel's image as a democratic state and a serious infringement of the basic rights of every citizen, the court would entertain the petition; moreover, counsel for the respondents had not attacked the petitioner's standing before the court since, as he said, they too wished to receive the decision of the court.

It had been argued, Justice Levin continued, that only the Broadcasting Authority itself, consisting of 31 members, was empowered to make the decision referred to, and that the Board of Directors of seven members had exceeded its authority. However, after examining the relevant provisions of the Broadcasting Authority Law of 1965, Justice Levin rejected this contention.

TURNING to the merits of the case, Justice Levin cited decisions of the Supreme Court in which the right of the citizen to disseminate and receive information of what transpires both in and outside the State, had been clearly affirmed. This right, however, was not unfettered, for it would not be upheld where "damage would be caused to the vital interests of the State or an individual," or "where there was a near certainty" that the exercise of this right in a particular case would endanger public safety or the security of the State.

Justice Levin then quoted several sections of the "Palestinian National Covenant" of 1968. The State of Israel, he said, was in the throes of a relentless and unremitting military and political struggle against Palestinian terrorist organizations banded together under the PLO. It was clear and well known that the PLO endangers the security of the State, and even rejects its right to exist. For this very reason it was vital that information as to its nature, aims, methods of operation, actions and plans, also in Judea, Samaria and Gaza, should be published both in and outside Israel.

There are two questions, Justice Levin said, which must be considered in the light of the above principles. Is it proper for the Authority to preclude its reporters from initiating interviews with public figures identified with the PLO, and does a citizen have the right not only to be told the contents of the interview, but also to see and hear the person interviewed.

It was reasonable to hold, he said, that the broadcasting and televising of such interviews are liable to damage the vital interests of the State, and create a "near possibility" of real danger to its security and the safety of the community.

Justice Bach was of opinion that the wide and all-embracing language of the decision in question rendered it invalid, and not only the absence of clarity as to who were public figures identified with the PLO.

He agreed entirely with Justice Levin as to the nature of the PLO, and the limitations on the right of the citizen to receive information. These limitations, however, must be confined to those expressions which, in the words of Justice Holmes, constitute "a clear and

HEARING THE PLO

LAW REPORT / Asher Felix Landau

The Board of Directors was therefore entitled to decide as it did. It was reasonable to assume that anyone who accepts the "Palestinian National Covenant" would exploit the radio and television to incite his listeners to achieve the destruction of the State of Israel as an independent political entity, and the establishment on its ruins of a Palestinian state.

The Supreme Court had already held, in different contexts, that it is the elementary right of every state to defend its freedom and existence against enemies from without and from within; no regime can be expected to uphold basic rights blindly, and follow the flag of liberalism into destruction.

COUNSEL FOR the petitioner had contended that the decision in question offended against the "fairness doctrine," which had been recognized by the Supreme Court on the basis of American precedent. It had been held by the courts that the "basic principle underlying the 'fairness doctrine' is the right of the public to be informed... To invoke the doctrine there must be a controversial issue of public importance, and the broadcaster must have presented only one side of the issue."

Moreover, the test as to whether the doctrine has been infringed is that of reasonableness. In his opinion, said Justice Levin, the decisions in question — the second one particularly — satisfied this test, for they enabled a full, fair and balanced presentation of facts, albeit that they precluded such presentation by certain persons.

Counsel for the petitioner had also argued, Justice Levin said, that the decision in question was too wide, and that it was essential that every piece of information to be reported be considered separately on its merits. Counsel had stressed that not only interviews relating to security and political matters were banned, but also those concerning social and economic problems.

This argument may have been valid, Justice Levin held, were it not for the fact that the decision referred to interviews with people who were devoted to what they regarded as the "holy" objective of destroying the State of Israel, and who exploited every available forum, whether it related to health, sport, or any other topic, to this end.

In so extreme a case the respondents were not required to make fine distinctions, but were entitled to lay down a general policy, wide as it was. Moreover, counsel for the respondents had pointed out that in most cases, the importance of the information depended on its early publication and the delay involved in considering every piece of information separately would render it useless for broadcasting or television.

IN CONCLUSION, Justice Levin said that had the decision related only to defined members of the PLO, it would have been completely valid from every point of view. The one difficulty, however, was that the decision does not define — and perhaps cannot define — who is to be regarded as "identified" with the PLO and who is a "public figure."

If every piece of information were examined separately — which the respondents were not prepared to undertake — this difficulty would not arise, since it would be possible in each case to ascertain whether the person interviewed was a public figure identified with the PLO or not. It was true that counsel for the petitioner had asked whether the compilation for this purpose of such a list would be permitted in a free democratic state, and who would compile it. In fact, however, there is no such list.

The result was, Justice Levin concluded, that although the decision in question was valid in principle, it could not be implemented unless the respondents found a way to provide a clear and unambiguous definition of the expressions "public figure" and "identified with the PLO." For this reason alone, he proposed that the order nisi be made absolute, with no order as to costs.

JUSTICE Gv. Bach preferred to express no opinion as to the petitioner's standing before the court, for since respondents' counsel had not raised this point, there was, in his view, no need to deal with it. He agreed to the order nisi being made absolute, but not only on the narrow basis proposed by Justice Levin.

Justice Bach was of opinion that the wide and all-embracing language of the decision in question rendered it invalid, and not only the absence of clarity as to who were public figures identified with the PLO.

He agreed entirely with Justice Levin as to the nature of the PLO, and the limitations on the right of the citizen to receive information. These limitations, however, must be confined to those expressions which, in the words of Justice Holmes, constitute "a clear and

present danger." It was a matter of proximity and degree.

The question was, Justice Bach continued, whether the element of danger was to be found in every utterance of a supporter of the PLO on every subject. He agreed that the supporters of the PLO exploit every platform, in and out of Israel, to damage the State, but he did not agree that this released the respondents from the duty of examining each item to be reported, and entitled them to reject every item irrespective of its content.

It was important to remember that there was no obligation to make "live" transmissions of interviews initiated by the respondents, nor was the court concerned in this case with "news-flashes," which become meaningless if not reported without delay and the prior investigation of which is practically impossible. He saw no reason why recorded or photographed interviews should not be examined by authorized persons in accordance with fixed criteria to determine whether they endanger state security, public safety, or some other vital national interest.

He was not convinced that prior examination, although perhaps difficult, could not be carried out. In any case, the alternative proposed in the decision in question was unacceptable, since it unjustifiably infringed the principle of free speech and the right of the community to receive reliable information.

It was possible, Justice Bach continued, that the mayor of a town who supported the PLO would be criticized in a televised interview by a political opponent in a municipal matter relating to sanitation, transport, education or economic development, while an interview with the mayor defending his policies would be precluded. Since it was true that propaganda and incitement could be introduced into interviews on seemingly innocuous matters, he would not suggest that the broadcast of all interviews should be permitted.

THE QUESTION, however, was not whether general permission for such interviews should be given, but whether it was legitimate to impose on them a complete and absolute ban. It sometimes happens that mayors and other holders of high office are attacked personally in radio and television interviews, and accused of serious lapses, and even of corruption. Is it conceivable that such a person should be prevented from answering such charges in a personal appearance, when there is no connection whatsoever between the subject discussed and his political views?

Counsel for the respondents had said that the decision was not directed against "innocent" interviews of this kind. The strength of a chain, however, must be tested by its weakest link, and if the decision in its present form could lead to unjust and unreasonable results, it cannot be allowed to stand.

Respondents' counsel had argued, Justice Bach said, that the principle of "clear and present danger" was only applicable when it was sought to prevent the publication of information, but the contrary did not apply; the court would prohibit the publication of dangerous information, but would not compel the respondents to publish information which was not dangerous. While this may be true in an isolated case, Justice Bach continued, it did not justify a wide and absolute prohibition such as that now considered.

In this respect, he accepted the opinion of the American judge, Justice Brennan, that "... in the light of the current dominance of the electronic media, the most effective means of reaching the public, any policy that absolutely denies citizens access to the airways necessarily renders even the concept of 'full and free discussion' practically meaningless."

Justice Bach then gave examples of some of the strange consequences of the decision in question. If a supporter of the PLO wished to influence that body to adopt a more moderate attitude, an interview with him could not be broadcast. Again, the decision referred to interviews initiated by the reporters of the respondents, but there seemed to be no objection to the broadcast of a press conference called by a supporter of the PLO. There seemed to be no logic in this distinction.

JUSTICE BACH then pointed out that the "fairness doctrine" was intended primarily to ensure the right of the public to receive full and balanced information, as distinct from news that was presented in a prejudiced, arbitrary and partisan manner. In this respect he saw a great difference between "live" interviews and those merely reported.

The result of the decision was that one opinion would be expressed by persons whom the public could see and hear, while the contrary opinion could only be reported indirectly by a third party. This certainly did not ensure a fair and balanced presentation of a problem, and was against the public

interest. In his view, therefore, the decision offended against the "fairness doctrine."

For the above reasons, Justice Bach proposed that the order nisi be made absolute on all the grounds mentioned, and not only because of some vagueness, as held by Justice Levin. He also proposed that the respondents be ordered to pay the petitioner's costs.

JUSTICE YEHUDA COHEN concurred in the judgment of Justice Levin. The limits of the freedom of speech and the right to receive information, he said, are measured not only by the contents of what is said, but also by the personality who says it.

He agreed with Justice Levin that the ban on personal interviews with members of the PLO was not unreasonable, and did not damage the right of the public to receive full and fair information of what transpires in the administered territories. For example, the expression of an opinion against the settlements in Judea and Samaria was legitimate when voiced by a person concerned with the interests of the State. The same opinion, however, when expressed by a public figure identified by the inhabitants of these territories with the PLO, would encourage incitement and treachery, and strengthen their hostility to the State.

Justice Cohen was also of opinion that the absence of a clear definition of "public figures identified with the PLO" was not a matter for this court. This vagueness could create difficulties for the respondents, and could lead to litigation in specific instances, but it did not affect the reasonableness of the decision.

For these reasons, Justice Cohen concluded, he would have dismissed the petition unreservedly, but in consideration of the opinions of his colleagues, he agreed to the order proposed by Justice Levin.

By majority decision, the order nisi was made absolute, as held by Justice Levin.

Advocate Avigdor Feldman appeared for the petitioner, and Advocate Michal Shaked, senior assistant state attorney, for the respondents.

Judgment given on March 24, 1983.

Will to be involved

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH / Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE OLDER generation were content to make out a cheque and let Israelis spend it as they wished without interference. The younger generation, dissatisfied with the status quo, want to have a say, no longer content to be absentee landlords or silent partners.

Members of the recent "Yachad" mission of the United Jewish Appeal's Young Leadership said last week that they had neglected their duty in the past, having merely helped to raise money for the Jewish Agency.

"We've never taken the time to study the workings of the Agency," admitted Stephen Greenberg, chairman-designate of the UJA's Young Leadership Cabinet, "but we intended to do so in the near future, and some of us will take part in the Agency Assembly meetings in a few months."

The occasion for the "confession" was a luncheon at the Knesset hosted by four MKs — Ehud Olmert and Meir Shitrit of the Likud and Micha Harish and Adi Amora of the Alignment — for 20 members of the mission. The encounter was not a formal one, since the MKs had participated in UJA Young Leadership "retreats" in the U.S. — intensive four-day dialogues — or will take part in them the coming year.

Harish said that his experiences at a retreat in Chicago were "incredible, beautiful and exciting." Shitrit seconded that, saying that of all his visits to the U.S., the UJA event was "the most memorable I've ever experienced."

BOTH THE ISRAELIS and the Americans said they felt a need to discuss problems like "Who's a Jew," the status of Reform Jewry, aliyah, emigration and the use of UJA funds.

While the founding generation of the state had cultural backgrounds that were similar to those of American Jews at that time, today most Israelis in their 20s to 40s either were born, or grew up here, and served in the army. They don't



UJA Young Leadership with MKs in the Knesset. At the head of the table is MK Ehud Olmert and then (clockwise) Stephen Greenberg of the UJA, MK Micha Harish, Michael Reiner of the UJA, MK Meir Shitrit, Carl Kaplan of the UJA, MK Adi Amora, in a suit, has his back to the camera. (Israel Sun)

have as much in common with their American counterparts, said Harish, and thus a dialogue is important.

Amora added that American Jews couldn't begin to comprehend how Israelis live until they realized what it's like for an independent businessman to spend at least six weeks a year in the army reserves; for a high-school pupil to leave his studies for three years, only to resume them after army service; and for a mother to worry about sons and wonder whether it would have been better to have had only daughters.

Olmert said that just as the leadership of American Jewish organizations is rapidly changing hands, and being run increasingly by the post-World War II generation, Israeli politics, too, are changing. When he entered the Knesset 10 years ago, he was the only MK under 30, and there were only one or two between 30 and 40. But today, "I can't begin to count the number under 40." Today, MKs of opposing parties go to soccer and basketball games together, and often to parties "where we dance with each other's wives." This creates mutual understanding that didn't exist in the previous generation.

Shitrit, who is also mayor of Yavne, said that he viewed defence as Israel's number two priority, the top one being the preservation of

the Jewish people. He suggested that all UJA money should be spent in the Diaspora rather than being sent to Israel, and invested in Jewish education and other means of preventing the "disappearance" of large numbers of Jews through assimilation and intermarriage.

The young Likud MK also iconoclastically called for the abolition of the Jewish Agency in its present highly political form. "Maybe they haven't heard that the State of Israel was established in 1948; they go on as if it hadn't existed."

Until American Jews come on aliyah, said Amora, they can get closer to Israel by investing here, building a second home, and visiting regularly. Only then will they feel a personal stake in the country.

THE 90-MINUTE meeting had been envisioned as a "dialogue," but it was more of an introduction to a dialogue, with the Israelis doing most of the talking. The Americans announced that a conference between young Israelis and American Jews will be held here this year, with frank discussions on controversial issues between the two groups.

Michael Reiner, director of UJA's young leadership office in Israel, said it was important to find Israelis who are not politicians, but representative of all streams of life, to attend the conference.

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Old Jaffa: 15 Simtat Mazal Dagim

Polgat - Natanya
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WALL STREET WEEK

Rally continues despite weak recovery

NEW YORK (AP). — While the U.S. government was providing evidence this past week of a weak economic recovery, the stock market extended its \$600 billion rally to a ninth month.

The Dow Jones Average of 30 industrials gained 24.96 points over the week-to wind up at a record high 1,896.30.

The buying spree was triggered by falling interest rates and slowing inflation, which, it was hoped, would turn the economy around, enable companies to return to profitability, and make stocks more valuable.

The long-awaited upturn now appears in place. But, as Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said this past week, the best that can be hoped for is "a moderate recovery, not a boom."

His comments followed the release Wednesday of a report that the nation's economy grew at an annual pace of 3.1 per cent in the first three months of the year. While that was the steepest rise in economic activity in two years.

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Struggle for incentives in tourism

Souvenir shops and cafes want parity with hotel industry

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Shops and eating places catering to tourists want parity with hotels in government incentives, an official of the Jerusalem Merchants Association said last week.

"The dollars added to the economy by souvenir shops, cafes

and restaurants are just as green as those brought in by the four-star and five-star hotels," association secretary Abraham Birnbaum told The Post. "And the hotels' added value — in view of their imported furnishings and supplies — is lower than that of retail establishments. Almost all of the raw material in gift shops, and food at cafes and restaurants, is of local origin."

According to the association, foreign currency earnings produced by the hotels represent 25 per cent of the total income from tourism, while tourist-approved shops and eating establishments bring in 39 per cent.

"We are the victims of discrimination and demand equality with the hotels," Birnbaum said.

"They have been exempted from paying the seven per cent employers tax and we still pay it. They are not required to charge the 15 per cent value added tax, and we must charge it, except for large purchases. Hotels benefit from the Investment Encouragement Law and we do not. They enjoy exchange rate insurance, like exporters, against currency fluctuations, and we do not. They have been granted a 10 per cent reduction in their contributions to National Insurance for their employees. We pay the full rate."

WEEKLY STOCK MARKET REVIEW

Rumours lead to major drop in most sectors of trading

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The post-Independence Day trading week, shortened to three sessions, brought an unexpected wave of selling that lowered the general share index — commercial banking shares excepted — by 6.83 per cent.

Insurance companies, service and trade, land development and real estate, industrials, investment companies and oil concerns suffered even worse falls, extending to as much as 8.73 per cent.

One cannot help but recall the very accurate prediction made some three weeks ago by one of the country's leading bankers. He told The Jerusalem Post at that time that he would not be surprised to see renewed heavy selling of shares accompanied by sharply falling prices.

The banker suggested that such an eventuality would be connected to a desire of a number of money managers and mutual-fund managers wishing to dispose of large lots of shares which they were unable to unload during the precipitous market decline of late January.

There was little doubt that over the last two sessions of last week's trading this was exactly what was taking place. Shares like Hassneh, Arieh and Teta suffered serious declines in price.

Perhaps one of the most surprising events of Thursday's trading was the massive offer for sale of shares of the First International Bank of Israel. According to traders who were on the floor of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, FBI paid no less than IS98.9m. to prevent the First International Bank shares from falling. Rumours had it that FBI had decided to "stabilize" its shares of the bank.

The above explanation does not fully cover the development of last week's events. There was near panic buying of foreign currency following a spate of rumours regarding an accelerated devaluation of the shekel. Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Mandelbaum did little to allay these fears with his declaration that the pace of devaluation should be equal to the rate of inflation.

For the time being, however, there appear to be no major changes in the government's policy of controlled and moderate devaluation, as the shekel was devalued by 1.4 per cent against the dollar. It was stable against the mark and the Swiss franc and lost 2 per cent against sterling.

A final factor responsible for nervousness in the investment community was related to Syria's reported strengthening of its positions on the Israeli border. All of this suggests that politics and rumours of devaluations do not mix well on the market.

The development of the prices of banking shares continued to be the major exception, as these moved against the trend and for the greater part showed gains which one might expect from this sector.

The index-linked bond market surprisingly did not attract much attention. The one exception was a strong demand for the Gilboa dollar-linked bonds.

These are trading at a premium of 5 to 6 per cent over their calculated value.

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PURCHASE

SALE

'DOLLAR PAZ', 1 UNIT

132.5911

133.9243

'EURO PAZ', 1 UNIT

158.3741

159.9665

S.D.R.

44.5228

44.9794

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES

FOR 22.43

COUNTRY

CURRENCY

CHEQUES AND
TRANSACTIONS

BANKNOTES

PURCHASE, SALE

PURCHASE, SALE

U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	41.1233	41.5367	40.7100	41.9500
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	63.7328	64.3736	63.0900	65.0100
GERMANY	MARK	1	16.7815	16.9503	16.6100	17.1200
FRANCE	FRANC	1	5.6011	5.6574	5.3500	5.7100
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	14.9159	15.0639	14.7600	15.2200
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	19.9550	20.1556	19.7500	20.3600
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	5.4896	5.5439	5.3600	5.6000
NORWAY	KRONE	1	2.7636	2.8215	2.6300	2.8800
DENMARK	KRONE	1	4.7270	4.7746	4.6100	4.8200
FINLAND	MARK	1	7.5627	7.6388	7.3800	7.7100
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	33.4716	33.8082	32.8700	34.1400
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	35.7190	36.0781	34.0800	36.7700
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	37.6345	38.0129	36.5400	40.0000
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	8.4369	8.5116	—	—
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	23.8257	24.0653	23.5800	24.3000
ITALY	LIRE	1000	28.1956	28.4791	26.6500	28.7600
JAPAN	YEN	1000	174.3251	176.0776	172.5700	177.8300

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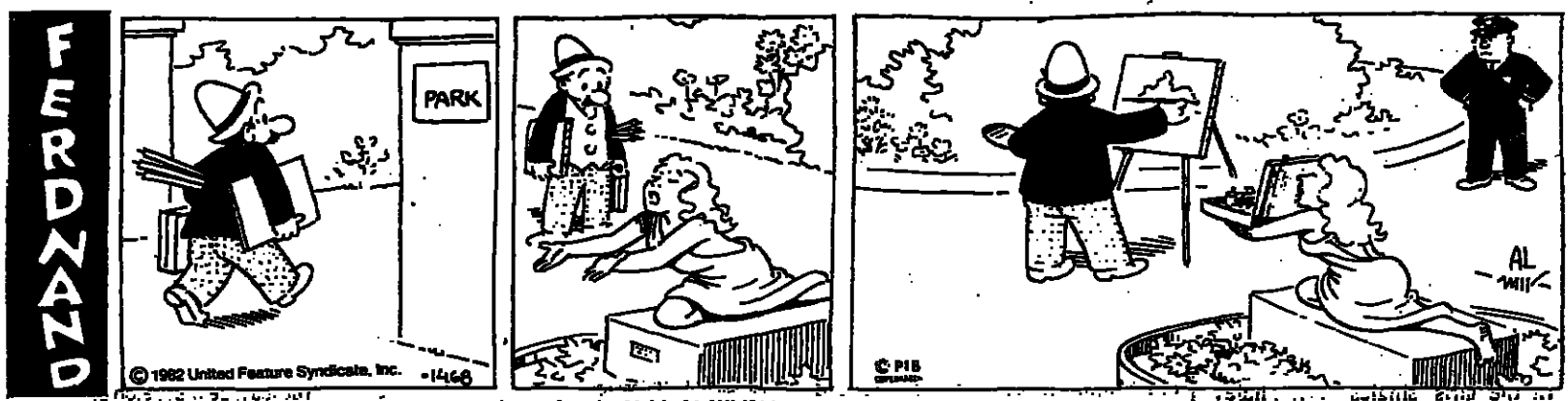
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Bank of Israel exchange rates

April 22, 1983		IS		IS	
U.S. dollar	41.3301	Canadian dollar	33.6222		
U.S. sterling	63.9377	Australian dollar	35.9055		
German mark	16.9005	South African rand	37.8356		
French franc	5.6366	Belgian franc (10)	8.4728		
Dutch guilder	15.0046	Austrian schilling (10)	24.0256		
Swiss franc	20.0924	Italian lire (1,000)	2.8367		
Swedish krona	5.5173	Japanese yen (100)	17.4816		
Norwegian krone	5.8007	Jordanian dinar	115.31		
Danish krone	4.7567	Lebanese pound	9.92		
Finnish mark	7.6030	Egyptian pound	37.6104		



WHAT'S ON

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Jerusalem Museums
Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent Collection of Judaism, Art and Archaeology; Bezael 1900-1920; Portables; Letterheads by Pentagram; Primitive Art from Museum collection; How to Look at a Painting; James Turrell: Two Spaces. Special Exhibits: Seder Plate, Vienna 1925; Japanese Miniature Sculpture, 18th-19th cent.; Netsuke and Inro; Pilgrimage Souvenir: Objects and Christian Lamps; Clay Jug and Juglet, Middle Canaanite Period IIA; Kadesh Barnea, fortress from Judean Kingdom (Rockefeller Museum); Wonderful World of Paper (Paley Centre next to Rockefeller Museum); Illuminated Haggadah, 18th cent.; 52 Months to Job One — Designing the Ford Sierra; Sefer Ma'aseh Tuvya Raphael in Prints.
Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5, At 11: Guided tour in English, 3; Lecture (in English), "The Dead Sea Scrolls Reconsidered" by Prof. J. Greenfield, at Rockefeller Museum.
CONDUCTED TOURS
HADASAH — Guided tour of all installations — Hourly tours at Kiyat Hadasah and Hadasah Mt. Scopus. Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-426227.
Hebrew University:
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.
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American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

CONSERVATIVE JUDAISM TOUR, Can 02-667404.
Tel Aviv Museums
Tel Aviv Museum. New Exhibitions: New Painting from Germany; New Painting (Joshua Gessel Collection); Castelli, McLean, Paludino, A.R. Penck, Expedition to the Holy Land. Continuing Exhibitions: Helmar Lerski, photographs 1910-1947; Michal Na'aman 1973-1983 (Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, until 23.3). Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-10, Fri. closed, Sat. 10-2, 7-10.
Helena Rubinstein New Exhibition — Michal Na'aman 1973-1983, Visiting Hours: Sat. 10-2, Sun.-Thur. 9-1, 5-9, Fri. closed.
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Hadasah Visitors Dept. Please call 03-491489.
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What's On in Haifa, dial 04-640840.
Rehovot
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Netanya: Kupat Holim Clinic, 31 Brodetski, 91123.
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8.15 Special Education — Our Hour, 8.40 Math/Geometry 8.55 Language and Communication 9.20 Nature 9.40 Programme for Kindergarten — Frisky Butterfly 10.10 English 6 10.30 Literature 11.00 English 10 11.20 Geography 5.40 Science 9.12, 13.10 Advice and Guidance 7.9 10.55 Mathematics 4; Spoken Arabic; Road Safety (repeats) 16.00 The Surprise Train — cartoons 16.25 The Eagle of the 9th Legion (part 1) 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Little House on the Prairie 18.30 Cartoons
ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Gate of Surprises
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.03 Mabul Sport
20.50 Programme Trailer
21.00 Mabul Newsweek
21.30 Dallas: Waterloo at Southfork
22.00 A White Spot — a personal leavetaking from Sinai
23.30 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
18.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.30 (TV 3) Mr. Merlin 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Brass 21.00 Nanny 22.00 News in English 22.15 Bestseller: Millions of America
ON THE AIR
First Programme
6.11 Musical Clock
7.07 Clement: Flute Sonata; De Fesch; Song; Schubert: Impromptu, Op.142, No.3; De Falla: Spanish Folk Suite (Andre Navarra); Gounod: Ballet Music from Faust (Bernstein)
8.05 Saint-Saens: Piano Concerto No.2; Mendelssohn: Psalm 115, Op.31; Weber: Flute Trio Op.29; Villa-Lobos: Mystical Sextet; Chausson: Symphony in B-flat Major, Op.20
10.05 Works by Rameau — Suite en Re: Excerpts from Les Indes Galantes; Suite from Castor et Pollux
11.00 Sephardi Traditions
11.15 Elementary School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for All
12.05 Glazunov: Choptiana (Kol Israel, Freudenthal); Shostakovich: Cello Concerto No.1 (Rafael Sommer, Israel Sinfonietta, George Singer)
13.00 Rasmus "Libert" — the folk singer from Greenland.

14.10 Children's programmes
15.25 Middle East Crossroads
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 The Fourteen Day Watch in the Samaritan Tradition
16.30 Sunday Concert — Vivaldi: Mass in C Major; Vivaldi: Credo in E Minor; Mozart: Inter ramos mullerum
17.35 Programmes for Olim
20.35 Evermann's University
20.35 Weekly Chamber Concert — The Sinfonietta, Lior Shandbar conducting, with Liran Kalier, piano — J.C. Bach: Symphony in G Minor, Op.6, No.6; Mozart: Piano Concerto No.22, in E-flat Major; K.482; Beethoven: Cavatina from Quartet No.13, Op.130; Beethoven: The Grand Fugue, Op.133; Frank Martin: Concerto for 7 Winds, Timpani, Percussion and Strings (live broadcast from the Jerusalem YMCA)
23.00 Contemporary Music — Sergiu Natra: Voices of Fire, Ballet Suite (Belgian Radio, Mendi Rando) Payvo Heininen: Oculi Aquila, Op.18; Leon Schidlovsky: Yulifanto (Emily Bendavid)
00.10 The Golden Generation — great artists in historical recordings
Second Programme
6.12 Gymnastics
6.22 Agricultural Broadcasts
6.35 Editorial Review
6.54 Green Light — drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.05 First Thing — with Ehud Manor

10.05 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.05 Open Line — news and music
13.00 Midday — news commentary, music
14.10 Matters of Interest — introduced by Gabi Guiti
16.10 Discussion — led by Yitzhak Golan
17.10 Magazine
17.25 Of Men and Figures — economics magazine
18.05 Law and Justice Magazine
18.47 Bible Reading — Job 30:15-31
19.00 Today — people and events in the news
20.10 Sephardi songs
21.10 Light music for wind ensembles
22.05 Cultural music — special requests
23.05 Third Bell — art and entertainment magazine
Army
6.05 Morning Sounds
6.30 University on the Air — Prof. Nurit Givon lectures on Early Twentieth Century Hebrew Literature
7.07 On Drivers and Traffic — traffic reports, music
8.05 IDF Morning Newscast
9.05 Right Now — with Yitzhak Ben-Ner
11.05 Musical Requests — with Shira Givon
12.05 Israeli Spring — with Eli Yizraeli
13.05 One and to the Point — midday magazine
14.05 Two Hours — music, anecdotes, interviews and reviews
16.05 Four in the Afternoon — Hebrew songs

17.05 IDF Evening Newscast
18.05 Sports Magazine
19.05 Music Today — music magazine
20.05 Golden Oldies Hit Parade
21.00 Mabul Newsweek
21.35 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Literary Magazine (repeat)
00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat, with Haim Kalman
NEWS BULLETINS
Army Radio: Every hour on the hour.
First Programme: Every two hours, from 7 a.m. to midnight.
6 p.m. broadcast is in easy Hebrew.
Second Programme: 6.05 a.m., then every hour on the hour until 1 a.m.
Third Programme: Hourly, from 6 a.m. to midnight.
Fourth Programme: 7.38 kHz, Jerusalem area 675; central Israel 1026
Breakdown in English
7.00 (Fourth)
14.00 (Fourth)
17.00 (Fourth)
20.00 (Fourth)
Fourth programme: 738 kHz, Jerusalem area 675; central Israel 1026

CINEMAS
JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Kibbutz Theatre: The Man With the Golden Gun; Hadrach: The Bomber; Kfir: In the Still of the Night 4, 6.45, 9; Mitchell: Officer and a Gentleman 6.30, 9; Orly: Victor Victoria 4, 6.30, 9; Oded: Blade Runner; Omer: Az Men Gil Nemi Men; Roni: Night of San Lorenzo; Shmuel: On Golden Beach 7, 9.15; Blayzel: Ha'mama: The Verdict 7, 9.15; Cinema Onet: Le Professionnel 7; Clockwork Orange 9; Cinema: Le Chinoise 7; The Trial 9.30
TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Albino: The Seduction 6, 9.30; Ben Yehuda: World According to Garp 4.15, 7, 9.30; Hadrach: Charlotte; Chai: Des Heures Moin Quart Avant; Jessica Christ 4.40, 7.20, 9.30; Chai: Victor-Victoria 4.15, 6.15, 9.30; Chai: 3; Diner 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Chai: Missing 4.30, 7, 9.30; Chai: E.T. 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema: Mad Max 11, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Cinema Two: closed; Drive-In: Popover 7.15; Best Little Whorehouse in Texas 9.30; sex films 12.15 midnight; Esther: La's des As; Gas Officer and a Gentleman 4.30, 7, 9.30; Gordon: Tempest 7, 9.30; Force of Evil 5.30; Host-Fire Blood: Lev in Clair de Lune 1.30, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Lev in Night of San Lorenzo 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Lolita 4.30, 7, 9.30; Maxine: Nurti II; Mograbi: Annie II, 4, 7, 9.30; Orly: Man with the Golden Gun; Paris: Gregory's Girl 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Peeri: Lonely
Haifa: 6.45, 9
Ammi: I Love You, 6.45, 9; Amphitheatre: First Blood; Arnon: Time Rider; Arnon: L'as des As; Chai: E.T.; Chai: Last Embrace 10, 2, 4; The Beast 12, 4, 6; Hadrach: The Verdict 6.30, 9; Omer: Gandhi 4, 8; Orly: Riff of Women 6 nonstop; Orly: Best Little Whorehouse in Texas 6.45, 9; Peeri: Officer and a Gentleman 4, 6.30, 9; Roni: Touch of Class; Shavi: Gregory's Girl, 6.45, 9.
Ramat Gan
Arnon: Monty Python at the Hollywood Bowl 4, 7.15, 9.30; Lili: French Lieutenant's Woman 7.15, 9.30; Omer: E.T. 4, 7, 9.30; Orly: Mad Max 7.15, 9.30; Ramat Gan: Frisco Movie 4, 7.15, 9.30
HERZLIYA
The Good, the Bad and the Ugly 6, 9
NETANYA
Esther: Namir 7, 9.15
HOLON
Migdal: Officer and a Gentleman 7.15, 9.30; Savy: Loophole 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
RAMAT HASHARON
Star: Fume 4, 7, 9.30

Art Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Norden, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Iyar 11, 5743 • Rajab 11, 1403

A new Reagan plan

PRESIDENT REAGAN has a gift for what actors call "one-liners" — namely brief, seemingly spontaneous, replies that ignite his listeners. Only in politics they ignite headlines. And it is never quite certain whether the president's casual words are in fact deliberate and carefully prepared or whether they are accidental, signifying less than the repercussions they prompt.

On Friday, Mr. Reagan did it again. Replying to a question at a news conference he said ingenuously, "Maybe we are making the PLO more important than they are." He suggested that Jordan's entering negotiations with Israel should not hinge on prior PLO approval.

His intent was plain. Since the PLO had effectively blocked King Hussein from entering talks based on the so-called Reagan Plan, the president, to salvage his initiative, was proposing to skirt the PLO.

What is remarkable, of course, is not the president's determination to pursue his initiative, but his admission that the PLO, until now, enjoyed a rather lofty status in his administration's diplomacy.

Such a status was not at all evident when Mr. Reagan announced his initiative on September 1. For then he came out firmly against a Palestinian state. Nor was such a status entrenched in past American diplomacy. The U.S., for the most part, has always recognized that confirming legitimacy upon the PLO would undermine American interests and peace efforts. It would totally alienate Israel, upgrade the most radical and Soviet-leaning elements in the Arab world, and undercut the position of King Hussein, whose "right" to negotiate over the West Bank and Gaza derives not simply from U.N. resolution 242, but from the more substantial fact that both the U.S. and Israel see him, and not the PLO, as the only legitimate negotiating partner.

Influenced by Saudi Arabia, the Reagan administration has apparently courted the PLO, to whom Riyadh pays constant obeisance and more. But this was still not enough for Yasser Arafat and only pulled the rug out from under King Hussein. So Mr. Reagan and his Plan lay in shambles.

Now, with a nonchalance worthy of the stage, the president would simply revise the script. His first step is to send his secretary of state to the Middle East. Mr. Shultz will indeed have many pieces to pick up if the Reagan initiative is to be renewed.

But his mission may be of more immediate consequence with regard to the stalled talks on Lebanon, and the danger that misunderstood cues could result in resumed hostilities between Syria and Israel.

In Israel it is now finally recognized — not only by the opposition, but by the government as well — that every day that passes with the [Israel] army stuck in Lebanon is a misfortune. But faced with a pathetically weak negotiating partner, Israel does not know how to extricate itself at an acceptable cost.

Since the U.S. has throughout the talks supported the inflexibility of the Lebanese deriving from weakness, its role is a major element in the deadlock. Perhaps too much hope should not be fastened on Mr. Shultz's capacity to pull a solution out of his hat. But for the moment, there is no other light.

If, in addition to his other stops, the secretary succeeds in obtaining an audience with President Assad in Damascus, who does not always take kindly to American envoys, this could perhaps help in unlocking the Lebanese impasse. And no less important, it could be useful in cooling the fears or ardour of war that have been emanating from Damascus in recent weeks.

And finally, if he could reassure Israel that the Reagan administration now has a coherent policy on the Middle East, based on something more than Saudi-inspired wishful thinking on the one hand, and pique about Mr. Begin's wrong-headedness on the other, well, that too could help.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS A DEADLY herpes epidemic has struck the stud farm for Austria's world-famous Lipizzaner horses, killing 30 mares and foals and threatening 220 other horses, a government veterinarian has reported.

The dancing Lipizzaner stallions, picked from horses bred at the farm, are one of Vienna's prime tourist attractions and are famed for their ballet maneuvers and aerial feats.

The epidemic has not affected the performing horses, trained at the Royal Spanish Riding School in Vienna.

But veterinarian Othmar Schmelk said five broodmares and 25 foals have died since the beginning of March from rhinopneumonitis, a disease he said is caused by a strain of herpes virus. The herpes strain that hit the Lipizzaners is specific to horses and is not directly related to the human herpes strain.

PS ALTHOUGH many American Jews may not agree, the New York City Council thinks aliyah is so important that it issued a special proclamation in its favour. March 14 was Israel Aliyah Conference Day in New York, where over 700 people attended a conference at the East Midwood Jewish Center in Brooklyn that was dedicated to settlement in Israel.

The conference was addressed by Moshe Schechter, director of the Israel Aliyah Centre of North America, who thanked the city council for recognizing the "duty of Jews in America to serve Israel by making aliyah." He noted the "historic significance of a democratically elected government council recognizing the importance of aliyah and the eternal allegiance of the Jewish People to Israel."

Over 200 Jewish organizations sent representatives to the conference, which included workshops on housing, education and employment in Israel.

TWO RECENT incidents in Israel must surely have shattered all decent and civilized members of our society. One was the forced entry by a number of religious zealots into a home they suspected of not being fully 'religious' according to their standards. They practically destroyed the contents of the flat, but fortunately left the inhabitants unharmed.

Much worse was the one in which a driver who mistakenly took the wrong road on a Shabbat had stones hurled at him, injuring him seriously. This dreadful deed was also performed by zealots in the name of the Jewish religion.

I am shocked beyond measure that this should occur in Israel and I am pained and amazed that no religious leader in the past has publicly condemned such degrading acts. Having served as a rabbinical leader in a number of large communities in the Diaspora, and being privileged to continue my calling in the Holy Land, I feel it my duty to speak up.

In case anyone in Israel has any doubts as to what Jewish law has to say in such matters, I should like to present some information from both ancient and more recent sources.

THE THROWER of stones, in the very first instance, is transgressing the law of *Muktsa*, which prohibits the touching of stones on Shabbat and, much more, the throwing of them. (Maimonides, *Laws of Shabbat*, Ch. 25: Para. 6). The person who

throws stones in temper or in his rage, causes the tearing of clothes, etc., is likened to an idol worshipper. There is no stricter prohibition in Judaism than the worshiping of idols. (*Shabbat*, 105b).

However upset a sincerely religious person may be by the profanation of Shabbat and the defiant flouting of Jewish traditions, nothing justifies his throwing stones, even if he feels tempted to do so.

More serious is the prohibition against injuring a human being; he who does so transgresses laws in a much more serious manner (Maim., *Shabbat*, 8:6). There is another consideration that is even more important than the laws cited so far. Wild and uncontrolled actions on the part of zealots who claim to perform them in the name of religion defy a fundamental command to every Jew: to sanctify the name of the Lord.

The religious person does this by observing every detail of Jewish tradition and, at the same time, is kind, considerate and helpful to others. But outwardly religious people who do not observe the manners of society, speak harshly to others and create unrest, anger and unpleasantness, are defiling the name of the Lord (Maim., *Deot*, 6:7). The law does not stipulate any differences with regard to the causes of the anti-social actions.

Fanatics who make their own laws, particularly on behalf of religion, are a great embarrassment to the truly observant Jew. They

SEVERAL points seem to have been ignored in the recent public hullabaloo about the re-imposition of the travel tax and the imposition of the 1 per cent levy on the purchase of foreign currency.

The minor ones can be disposed of quickly.

The tax is not too high, but too low. Although plenty of people will say that the additional \$50 will prevent them from taking the vacation of their lifetime for which they have scrimped so long, and although somebody will tearfully assert that he had to cancel a trip to see ageing parents living on modest means, few Israelis will forgo their trips. So few, that we are willing to wager they can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

The tax is too low for a simple reason. According to most economists, the shekel is being devalued far too slowly — mainly as a means of fighting inflation.

Exporters in the Manufacturers Association argue that devaluation is lagging 23 per cent behind the

"basket of currencies." Euroteam says it is about 15 per cent. (The hallmark of good economists is that they never seem to agree.)

Even taking the lower percentage — for exporters are an interested party, who like General Motors, think that what is good for them is good for the state — some interesting figures emerge.

If a \$400 ticket to Europe costs about \$156,000 (much more by the time this appears in print), it should really cost about \$18,400. If the shekel were properly devalued, this additional \$2,400 equals about \$60. And trips to non-European countries are so much more expensive, that in their case the \$60 could easily be doubled.

Apparently what the government is giving away in the form of cheap dollars it is taking back as a travel tax.

Moreover, the air fare is only a relatively small part of the cost of going abroad. Most of the money goes on hotels, meals, tours and tips.

READERS' LETTERS

THE CASE OF KAHANE'S NEPHEW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Permit me to correct several inaccuracies which have appeared in the various news items pertaining to the shooting incident in which my son was involved in the Old City on the last day of the Passover holiday.

As an eye witness to the entire incident and to what followed later, I state the following:

1. My son did not open fire until he was told to do so by soldiers who were positioned on a nearby rooftop. There are five witnesses to this fact.

2. The weapon was in my son's possession legally and he was fully trained by legally authorized persons in its use.

3. My son fired the weapon in the air only, and then only after the persons with him were put in mortal danger by tens of rocks hurled in our direction by Arab teenagers and young men.

4. My son was released by Judge Sharon, of the Juvenile Court, whose decision was very complimentary to my son.

In closing, permit me to express my anguish at the constant and irrelevant references to our family relationship to Rabbi Meir Kahane. The insinuation is quite obvious, and believe me very wrong indeed. What happened to my son, and the brave response which he showed, has no connection whatever with my brother.

Rabbi Dr. NACHMAN KAHANA
Jerusalem.

Robert Rosenberg comments: When Nachman Kahana's son is given his day in court, no doubt these — and other — versions of the incident will be fully told.

My reporting in this case was based on information from the police.

While it is no fault of Rabbi Nachman Kahana that his brother is Meir Kahane, relationship in this case is newsworthy.

Sir, — In The Post of April 5 and 6, we read the story of the youth, arrested for allegedly firing a sub-machine gun at a crowd of Arabs in the Old City. On both days, the arti-

cles state that the youth's name cannot be published as he is under age.

What do we learn from the articles?

1. He is a nephew of Rabbi Meir Kahane.

2. He is the son of Nachman Kahana.

3. He is a student at a Hebron yeshiva.

One can safely conclude that the youth's family name is Kahana.

The court-ordered protection of the youth forbidding publication of his name must lie in that the public does not know if his given name is Moshe or Yitzhak.

Does it really make a difference? Jerusalem. **SHOLOM J. PARNES**

GERMAN JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — President Navon was quoted as saying at a reception honouring olim from Germany that the only weakness in the *yekke* aliyah was that they were "too few" and that the large majority of German Jews, feeling at home in their native country, were wiped out in the Holocaust.

This is not accurate. Of about 500,000 Jews living in Germany in 1933, 285,000 had left that country by September 1939, the start of World War II. Most of that frightened and over-aged remnant of a once proud community did not remain because of a dreamy illusion; that illusion had been thoroughly destroyed by the Nuremberg laws in 1935 and the Kristallnacht in 1938.

The British White Paper, restricting immigration to Palestine, the strict enforcement of the U.S. quota system, the bribes demanded by South American officials, the closed border of the Soviet Union, the hostility of much of the world, trapped our people in Central Europe, not an illusory feeling. Never again.

MARTIN MAINZER
Winnetka, Illinois

Affront in the name of religion

By JACOB NEWMAN

create the impression that Judaism demands that kind of irresponsible behaviour, when in fact the opposite is true. The passage in Proverbs concerning our Torah, "Her ways are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are those of peace" (3:17), applies in all circumstances.

LET US NOW look into the writings of Torah sages of more recent times.

The great rabbi known as Netziv writes: "The men during the Second

Temple were righteous, pious and dedicated to the study of the Torah, but they were not upright in their general behaviour. They acted with hatred towards people with whom they did not agree on religious matters. They caused great evil for their generation until the Temple was destroyed and the Jewish Homeland devastated — for the Holy One, blessed by He, is upright and does not tolerate such 'righteous' people, even if they act in the name of religion. Such behaviour leads to the destruction of the works of creation and the annihilation of civilization." (Introduction to Commentary on Genesis).

That supreme light of Torah teaching, the saintly Rabbi Abraham Isaac Kook, the first chief rabbi of Israel, did not only teach understanding and tolerance of the non-religious sector of the community, but acted that way in an exemplary manner. He dedicated much of his time and a great deal of physical effort to finding opportunities to converse with them, praising their positive work and love of Zion, and imploring them to imbibes some of the spirit of Jewish tradition.

Another very pious genius among the rabbis of the past generation, A.J. Karelitz — probably better known as Hazon Ish — had this to say about the irreligious people in our midst: "We have to bring them back with the cords of love and help them to receive the light of Jewish teachings as much as we possibly

can. (Yoreh Dea, 2:16).

Yet another great rabbi wrote: "The zealots in our midst who are prepared to cause damage to limb and possessions, in the name of our religion, are simply bad people who have evil in their blood; and if they did not vent it on people who in their eyes are not sufficiently religious, they would find other victims."

THERE ARE many of us Orthodox rabbis who would be happy to sit down with the less religious elements in order to talk, persuade and create a bridge of human interaction.

These rabbis are terribly distressed by the gulf that exists between the religious and the non-religious in Israel. This kind of antagonistic hatred does not exist in the Diaspora communities. It should be our greatest desire to diminish, if not altogether eliminate, the blind hatred between the two sections.

It would seem that the Israeli police are too lenient with the disturbers of the peace. If people have not learnt to be civilized, acts of violence should be subject to severe penalties. At the same time, rabbinic leaders should join together with the aim of establishing contact between the varying sectors in Israel in a more organized manner than anything attempted at present. This would surely help to "sanctify the name of the Lord."

The writer is a member of the Hatzotz Chief Rabbinate.

Telling taxes

By MACABEE DEAN

THE REASON for imposing the travel tax was to increase the allowances for the fourth child and upwards and to help large families in other ways. This is a good cause, despite our suspicion that a goodly portion will be siphoned off for other purposes — read: to keep certain coalition partners and their constituents happy.

The other tax, the 1 per cent on buying foreign currency, is also for a good purpose. The money raised some \$150m. — is to be used to compensate the industrial exporters for their loss in income due to the

failure to devalue the shekel.

Since the exporters do not get what they should through a real devaluation, the authorities have imposed a tax to help them by a better exchange-rate insurance. So we have a regime which controls the value of the shekel and compensates exporters for this control. We have one set of bureaucrats regulating the price of the shekel; another manning the exchange-rate insurance scheme; a third collecting the 1 per cent levy from the banks; and a fourth handing it over to the exchange-rate insurance authorities. It can truly be said that the Likud is doing everything to prevent unemployment in Israel.

WHAT REALLY emerges from all this is the departure from the loudly-heralded liberalization plan introduced by the Likud half a dozen years ago. In such a liberalized economy, the shekel would float in line with the laws of supply and demand. Or to put it in other words, the Likud is quietly

backtracking to reinstitute the "regulated economy" policies of the Alignment, policies which it so roundly condemned for many years.

We might add, in passing, that all that Likud talk about selling government companies seems to have faded away to a distant memory. And where is the Communications Authority which was to take over, among other things, the installation of telephones? All that is left of that bombastic promise is a long line of people waiting for telephones — as they did under the Alignment.

We would also like to go on record that we are neither for nor against a liberal or a regulated economy. All we want is one which provides the best for the overwhelming majority while protecting the rights of the minorities. At present, the Likud seems to act as if "the best economy is a regulated one."

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

ASTHMATIC CHILDREN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I was pleased to read Liora Moriel's article of April 13 concerning the children's asthma home in Arad, as it gave well-deserved publicity to the importance of having such a facility with adequate support in Israel. However, as the head of a department much involved with the treatment of children with asthma and spastic bronchitis (often the same thing), I was a little concerned lest some parents might get the wrong impression from some of her comments.

It has been known for a very long time, chiefly as a result of work in Denver, Colorado, that removing an asthmatic child from his normal environment results in some improvement in his condition, but, in most cases, this is only temporary in nature. There is no 'cure' for childhood asthma, but virtually all asthmatic children grow out of their asthma, so that the fact that "after five years, most of these youngsters...can lead a normal life" is both true and not unusual; it would also happen in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv or anywhere else. The very extensive epidemiological studies from Australia and elsewhere have shown that asthma is the commonest of all long-term illnesses of childhood, but that the very large proportion of children are only mildly affected.

I think the most telling point in Liora Moriel's article is the fact that many of the children come from unsatisfactory home backgrounds and, under those conditions, they almost certainly did not receive adequate medical and anti-allergic treatment at home. Once they come to Beit Mazar, they get proper, regular treatment and improve. In my experience of managing some of the

most severe asthmatic children in the country, both here and in England, almost all of them can be very satisfactorily controlled with perfectly safe and acceptable types of treatment in their home environment.

This is not meant to detract in any way from the importance that I attach to Beit Mazar for just those children from problematic homes for whom it may provide the only chance of a reasonable life. I wish Shaul Landau and his staff every success in their endeavours to help this small but important group of children.

PROFESSOR S. GODFREY,
Department of Pediatrics,
Hadassah University Hospital
Jerusalem.

"A DAY OF HATE"

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Wolf Matsdorf ("A day of hate" — April 1) is mistaken in his belief that not one Jewish owner had given in to the Nazi ultimatum to dismiss Jewish employees in the morning of April 1.

I was employed by the largest department store group in Germany, Karstadt, which was then Jewish owned and managed, and I and all the other Jewish employees in the group received our dismissal notices before 9 a.m. We were not allowed to enter the premises, not even to collect our personal belongings from our lockers.

WARNER KIRSNER CURZON
Ramat Aviv.

STONE THROWING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — It is accepted that what would otherwise be *Hillul Hashem* becomes a *mitzva* in cases such as when one is required to drive on the Sabbath, if necessary, in order to save a life. With such a high value on human life, how then can taking a life become a *mitzva* even in preventing *Hillul Hashem*?

As only "...he who has no sin (can) cast the first stone," do we have to assume that there are such self-opinionated persons who would yet throw a stone, with the knowledge that it may maim or kill? To stockpile such missiles for instant use, is just premeditated, indiscriminate, culpable homicide; if not plain murder.

Such persons as the self-appointed Sabbath "vigilantes" and other minority stone-throwing mobs are nothing but despicable, cowardly thugs, prepared to kill and maim. They are apparently supported by their "responsible" leaders, who often condone their own children's actions after inciting them by example to stone and spill blood on their behalf.

These criminal groups are a disgrace to their communities and an insult to the teachings of their respective religions. The communities who harbour them can only make good their shame, if they themselves expose and deliver the hooligans in order that justice be done.

GORDON WIDE
Tel Aviv.

רשות שדות התעופה בישראל



Israel Airports Authority

Travellers' Fees at Rafiah and Nitzana Land Crossing Terminals
In accordance with Israel Airports Authority regulations (Land Crossing Terminal Fees 1983 (Government Gazette 4486, page 1167), travellers leaving Israel from the Rafiah land crossing terminal will be required to pay a IS 310 travellers' fee from April 24, 1983, while those leaving Israel from the Nitzana crossing point, will have to pay a IS 75 fee.

These regulations affect all travellers with the exception of:
1) Holders of a diplomatic passport or authorisation as members of the Multi-National Force or the Red Cross Organization.
2) Those under two years of age.
3) Bus or commercial vehicle drivers leaving Israel in these vehicles.

Fees will be updated on the first day of each month in accordance with the representative dollar exchange rates published by the Bank of Israel on the 15th of the previous month.

During May, 1983 fees will be as follows:

Fees for travellers leaving from the Rafiah crossing terminal IS 330
Fees for travellers leaving from the Nitzana crossing terminal IS 80
Travellers' fees for the Rafiah terminal may be paid at all Bank Hapoalim branches, to the order of the Israel Airports Authority, account no. 566-05-38710; fees for the Nitzana terminal must be paid at the Bank Leumi branch at the terminal.

The amount of the fee is determined by the date of payment. Everyone in possession of a receipt of payment and authorisation of payment of the fee will not have to pay the difference between the amount of the fee on the day of payment and the day of departure from Israel.

Authorisation of payment must be presented at the time of crossing to officials delegated by the Airports Authority.

Israel Airports Authority Administration

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Monday May 2:	ANALYSIS OF ARAB PROPAGANDA Lecturer: Haim Aziz, Lecturer on Arab Propaganda
Monday May 8:	RECENT SHORT STORIES BY OLIM ON LIFE IN ISRAEL and THE HAROLD W. RIBAIOW MEMORIAL AWARDS Chairman: Professor Paul Gould, Teacher of course on Creative Writing
Monday May 16:	ISRAELI 35 YEARS AGO Lecturer: Moshe Kol, A Signer of the Declaration of Independence, former Minister of Tourism and Development, and a former Director of Youth Aliyah
Monday May 23:	THE JEW BY CHOICE — THE STORIES OF CONVERTS TO JUDAISM Speakers: Dvora Wigoder, Ulrich Sahm, Foreign Correspondent German Newspapers Chairman: Dr. David Geffen, Public Relations, Geshar
Monday May 30:	THE POLITICAL SITUATION TODAY Lecturer: Dr. Jonathan Mendlow, Tel Aviv University Next ad. Sunday, May 29.

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